THE DAILY MEMPHIS AVALANCHE.

By M. C. GALLAWAY & Co. | MEMPHIS, SUNDAY, MAY 3, 1868. | (Volume Eleven—Number 98.

THE DAILY AVALANCHE.

ELMWOOD.

Memorial Day Celebrated at Elmwood—Funeral of General Preston Smith and Colonel Forrest.

Ten Thousand Persons on the Ground—Sad and Impressive Ceremonies.

Orations by Colonel L. C. Haynes and Colonel Moses White.

List of Confederates Buried at Elmwood Cemetery.

Beautiful and Touching Tribute to the Dead.

ELMWOOD.

A common purpose seemed to inspire Memphis yesterday, and that purpose was a floral tribute to our Confederate dead resting in Elmwood Cemetery. The weather, on two former days appointed, so unpropitious and forbidding, was bright and auspicious as angel woman or child could desire. At a very early hour, pilgrim like we took our way to Elmwood, and before the crowd began to assemble spent an hour threading the labyrinthine paths and drives that wind tortuously among the forest trees and grassy dells of that beautiful park of the dead, indescribably saddened and sanctified by the eternal repose of so many who once were our comrades in a cause which, regardless of its subsequent fate, was then deemed sacred, and not born to perish in an hour. They fell, many of them, in the hour of victory, and, humanly speaking, know not the sad fate of their compatriots who outlived their cause. With no rankling of heart, and yet no contrition for having belonged to a hopelessly weak side, we dropped a solitary rose-bud, fresh from the hands of a lovely daughter of the South, before an "unknown" grave, and in its sad ashes beheld a representative of the legions who fell so gloriously, and are yet deprived of even the mute marble shaft to point in the direction their valorous spirits took their flight.

> "Sleep! on your couch of glory slumber comes
> Bosomed amid the Archangelic choir;
> Not with the grumble of impetuous drums
> Deep'ning the chorus of embattled ire.
>
> "Above you shall the oak and cedar fling
> Their giant plumage and protecting shade;
> For you the song bird pause upon his wing
> And warble requiems ever unclismayed."

They who knew them best may never see their prowess and individual patriotism recognized, but the day will come when the partisan strife of this period will be only a matter of history, and then the temporary failure or success of any particular line of principles will not shape the popular verdict. The brave enemy never stabs his fellow foe, and those who would stab the personal fame of our fallen heroes can excite no permanent feeling of revenge or anger in the hearts of real men.

For an hour Elmwood was silent and beautiful like some grand Sabbath that might come after the race of men have passed away, and left nature to rule in undisputed sway. The air was filled with sacred influences and memories. Thousands who once struggled to perpetuate the battles of life, now lie before us in senseless caskets of clay. Though dead materially, they live in millions of hearts yet unborn, and their names and characters shall be registered in the Temple of Memory and everlasting fame. Their blood enriched a land that becomes doubly dear to their surviving friends by the sacrifice.

> 'Tis the land where the mocking-bird mimics
> The varied note songsters, so sweet and so bland.
> * * * * * * * *
> 'Tis the land with the sky of the roseate hue,
> And plains rich in verdure, incessantly fann'd
> By the zephyrs replete with the fragrance they drew,
> From the flowers that deck my own, fair, sunny Land.

THE LADIES.

For the present, it seems that the noble task of perpetuating the memory of our fallen comrades has devolved upon the women of the South, and they not only fondly cherish the memory of the dead, but sustain and bless the living. A touching legend is related of Ancona, in Italy, a little city noted for its beautiful women. It is this: During a siege, in one of the early Italian wars, Ancona was closely invested, so that famine commenced to do its work among the inhabitants and garrison. The mothers refused the natural nourishment to their infants, and gave it to fainting soldiers. The Virgin Mary, beholding from the skies their constancy and devotion, their patriotism and self sacrifice, is said to have hovered over the beleaguered city, and to have worked a miracle for its relief, and to have pronounced a blessing on the women of Ancona, making beauty forever inheritable from mother to daughter, for untold generations. And this, according to the legend, accounts for their beauty to this day. Great, beautiful and good were our women during long years of deprivation and peril, and in the hour of reverse and humiliation they are, if possible, better and nobler than ever, and entitled to the award of perpetual beauty which is bestowed on them from the pure spirits above.

ELMWOOD CONFEDERATE DEAD.

We have taken some pains to ascertain the number of Confederates buried at Elmwood, and find that in lots Nos. 1 and 2 there are 886. Besides these, thirty-five are marked "unknown," giving an aggregate of nine hundred and twenty-one. Of the unknown, one came from the State Hospital, one from Page county, Arkansas, and another belonged to the Sixth Texas Rangers, no other data appears. Many Confederates are buried in private lots, and their names do not appear on the books as Confederates. We give in this connection the list which appears on the books of the Superintendent. No such list has ever been published, and we believe that in this connection it will be found interesting to a majority of our readers:

A

Ashley J H, First Missouri volunteers
Aiken J L, Ninth Arkansas regiment
Adams Aud[illegible], Eleventh Arkansas regiment
Avery J[illegible] N, First Arkansas regiment
Anderson E, Twelfth Louisiana regiment
Adams W J, Ninth Arkansas regiment
Adams W J, Twelfth Arkansas regiment
Andrew H J, Captain Steve[illegible] company
Arondale Anthony, First Missouri regiment
Adams J, Seventeenth Arkansas regiment
Arrington E, Hunbry's regiment
Alexander S R, Simms' Texas regiment
Antrim H, First Missouri regiment
Adams A H, Kings' regiment
Adams W T, Kings' regiment
Adams W J, Carrolls' regiment
Akers John E, Adams' regiment
Adams James
Arnold Wm, Eleventh Mississippi regiment

B

Barnes Wm, Seventeenth Arkansas regiment
Ballard St Clair, Capt Kelsey's (Jeff Thompson's reg)
Baldin J, Fifteenth Arkansas regiment
Brewton J J, Seventeenth Arkansas regiment
Bable A E, ——
Brown John J, Miller's Arkansas battery
Brown Benjamin, Bledsoe's battery
Bradbury Joseph, Carroll's regiment
Barnes W C, Carroll's regiment
Blackman S W, Miller's Arkansas battery
Blunt Thomas E, Williamson's regiment
Bonner Benjamin F, Adams' Arkansas regiment
Blackwood B M, Crump's Texas regiment
Baber W C, First Texas battery
Baker Alex, Nineteenth Arkansas regiment
Brewer Martin V, Captain Bleach's company
Barkley James, Carroll's regiment
Bland J W, Nineteenth Arkans regiment
Burke John, Second Arkansas regiment
Ball J N, Adams' Arkansas regiment
Baker Peter, Memphis Battery
Barnett Miles E, Twenty-sixth Mississippi Battery
Beard Thomas, ——
Bronhots A, Seventeenth Mississippi, company B
Barker W A, ——
Barham John A, Col Wright's regiment
Bell John K, 13th Tennessee regiment
Bear J, Louisiana Mounted Rangers
Broome Wm, Turnbull's Arkansas regiment
Brewster J, Memphis Guerrilla
Blackwell J T, Thirteenth Arkansas regiment
Blake Wm
Blackwell E, Ninth Arkansas regiment
Baker Daniel, Eleventh Arkansas regiment
Bryant J J, Twelfth Arkansas regiment
Barton J T, Eighth Arkansas regiment
Baker C W, Col Adam's regiment
Bradley Mitchell, Ninth Arkansas regiment
Benson Jos N, Twelfth Arkansas regiment
Bromley David T, same
Burch A D, Sixth Arkansas regiment
Barker James, Looney's regiment
Boyle Thos, Second Arkansas regiment
Boyles Jackson, Twelfth Arkansas regiment
Brooks Kosciusko, Ninth Arkansas regiment
Barnes John P, First Tennessee cavalry regiment
Bledsoe J H,
Bryant James, Maxy's regiment
Bull Cicero B, Fifteenth Arkansas regiment
Bryant, Second Mississippi regiment
Brown John H, Baker's regiment
Barnes Joseph, Maxy's regiment
Brownfield J G, Maxy's regiment
Brown Berry, Tenth Arkansas regiment
Blackbourn Morrison, Eleventh Arkansas regiment
Beard P L, Baker's regiment
Brown George, Thirteenth Louisiana regiment
Bigsby Hyram, S G
Baker T K, Twelfth Arkansas regiment
Blake Garrett, Fifteenth Tennessee regiment
Barke Wm, Craig's company
Bradshaw J W, Fifth Tennessee regiment
Bradshaw A, Bankhead's artillery
Beggs David, Twelfth Arkansas regiment
Bairo, Jones' heavy artillery
Blakely John, Eleventh Arkansas regiment
Bruce P M, One Hundred and Fifty Fourth Tenn reg't
Browell E L, same
Bivens Jasper, Carroll's regiment
Best H P, Ninth Tennessee regiment
Boyle Knot, Blythe's Mississippi battery
Bellows John W, Windsor Guards
Bradbury, Thos H, Gaines' Artillery
Bennett J, Whitfield's legion
Bearss Levi G, same
Black Henry, Tenth Texas regiment
Bell G W, Snead's regiment
Bogg Wm, King's Arkansas regiment
Bradshaw J H, Whitfield's legion
Benson F A, Carroll's regiment
Bagley Humphrey, Miller's battery

C

Curtis J C, Thirteenth Arkansas regiment
Collins Dennis, Fifteenth Tennessee regiment
Christopher Matthew, Eleventh Arkansas regiment
Clements Augustus, Thirteenth Arkansas regiment
Cook Jas, Eleventh Arkansas regiment
Carrick Geo, Craig's company
Capps Thos G, Eleventh Arkansas regiment
Clair Jno, Twenty-first Louisiana regiment
Clark Lieutenant W M, Rucker's battery
Conner H F, —axy regiment
Carwile Plemnell, Bankhead's Battery
Christenham Peter, Twenty-first Tennessee regiment
Collins Thomas, Thirteenth Louisiana regiment
Carmine Anthony, Bankhead's battery
Chapman Thos, Fourth Tennessee regiment
Collier P W, Walker's regiment
Charles J H, Fifth Tennessee regiment
Cothron Samuel, Eleventh Arkansas regiment
Crook T W, ——
Corder Philip T jr, Fifteenth Tennessee regiment
Connor M, King's Arkansas regiment
Cowan Saml S, Hundred and Fifty-fourth Tennessee
Cocke Angus, McKoon's regiment
Cook Joe, Third Texas regiment
Cottingham Captain Jeff, King's Arkansas regiment
Cottrill Geo, Adam's Arkansas regiment
Coffman Warren, Ninth Texas regiment
Cunningham D B, Whitfield's Texas Legion
Conn Harvey, Hindman's Arkansas regiment
Culpepper J W, Ninth Arkansas regiment
Cahill Edw, Second Tennessee volunteers
Carter R E, Ninth Arkansas regiment
Crown Jno, same
Crew J C, ——
Cameron Jno, Walker's Arkansas regiment
Copeland I W, Ninth Arkansas regiment
Caldwell Jno, Thirteenth Arkansas regiment
Culpepper E J, Ninth Arkansas regiment
Cooper Thos, Thirteenth Arkansas regiment
Coggin B F, Twelfth Arkansas regiment
Cruikshank E A, same
Callahan D, Eighth Arkansas regiment
Collins J J, Twelfth Arkansas regiment
Coon Jno S, same
Carter Everett, Adam's regiment
Clarke Simpson H, Twelfth Arkansas regiment
Calaway L A, Ninth Arkansas regiment
Chamberlain Rufus, Pickett's regiment
Creason Wm, Walker's regiment
Church Jno, Walker's regiment
Cummings Isaac A, Thirteenth Arkansas regiment
Clay F G, Seventh Arkansas regiment
Carnes Thos, Twenty-first Tennessee regiment
Cook S P C, Maxy's regiment
Crawford C N, First Arkansas regiment
Cage John F, Hardin's Division
Comstock Joseph L, Snead's Arkansas regiment
Cat Nathan, Bailey's Arkansas regiment
Cook T H, Carroll's Arkansas regiment
Collins James, Carroll's Arkansas regiment
Camper J M, Snead's Arkansas regiment
Carmean Lieutenant S M, Thompson's brigade
Crouse Franklin, Carroll's Arkansas regiment
Calloway N C, Adams' Arkansas regiment
Cole (or Coon) Wm, gunboat Beauregard
Cole Porter, Carroll's Arkansas regiment
Curry J D, Twelfth Louisiana regiment
Collins J W, Seventeenth Arkansas regiment
Cook J E, Nineteenth Arkansas regiment
Chapman W T, Adams' Arkansas regiment
Clifton T J, Crump's Texas battalion
Chadwick Frank, Pankhow's regiment
Conelly John, Pankow's regiment
Coffman J H, Tenth Texas regiment
Craft Moses M, Bennett's company, Miller's battalion
Castleburg Joel, Second Arkansas regiment, company C
Chisp John, ——
Clay M R, Smead's Arkansas regiment

D

Dixon James R, Captain White's mounted rifles
Dierman Daniel, Hindman's regiment
Davis Samuel, Captain Doberry's Company, Blythe battalion
Dunn John, Bonham's Mississippi regiment
Davidson J T, Thirteenth Arkansas regiment
Dial G W, Fourth Tennessee volunteers
Dawes John, Twelfth Arkansas regiment
Davidson W M, Eighth Arkansas regiment
Dixon Claiborne, Walker's regiment
Doyle Wiley, ——
Dozier D M, Twelfth Arkansas regiment
Downey J M, Thirteenth Tennessee regiment
Dean Isaac A, Sixth Arkansas regiment
Dempsey John, Ninth Arkansas regiment
Dorr Frederick, Missouri artillery volunteers
Dunn W G, Tenth Arkansas regiment
Davis W G, Ninth "
Dyer Andrew J, Twelfth "
Dunn I J, Eleventh "
Dirdan Andrew, Carroll's Arkansas regiment
Davis Wm, Maxy's Texas regiment
Daley Wm L, Twenty-fifth Louisiana regiment
Doherty James, First Arkansas regiment
Denton John B, Whitfield's Texas Legion
Davis Clarance W, Clark's battalion
Ditcheler G W, Second Missouri regiment
Dobbs Benj, Nineteenth Arkansas regiment
Dumas John, Turnbull's battalion
Durrough John, Carroll's Arkansas regiment
Detlow Isham, Carroll's Arkansas regiment
Davinport Moses, Crump's Arkansas regiment
Davinport Jesse C, Crump's Arkansas regiment
Davidson W C, Crump's Arkansas regiment
Davis Nathan, Adams' Arkansas regiment
Downes E G, Fourth Arkansas regiment
Donnell A L, Sixth Missouri regiment
Dowdy John T, McDonald's Company, Jeff Thompson
Dickenson Henry, Thirteenth Arkansas regiment
Dutton Peter, Second Texas regiment
Dunninghan James, ——
Douglas ——, ——

E

Ellis William, Clayborne's regiment
Emmerson Thomas J, Ninth Arkansas regiment
Evans Ezekiel, same
Edwards W R, same
Evans Crawford, same
Everett F M, Eighth Arkansas regiment
Evans John B, Hallman's company
Edgecomb Arvin, Second Tennessee regiment
Elliott Marx, Twelfth Arkansas regiment
Erwin G W, Eleventh Arkansas regiment
Erwin J C, from Bolivar, Tennessee
Evans C J, Fourteenth Arkansas regiment
Eichbaum Joseph, Sappers and Miners
Eskridge George C, Nineteenth Arkansas regiment
Elmore James L, from G Falls
Edwards James J, King's regiment
Embree William, General Slemon's battery
Easley James G, Adams' regiment
Evans J M, Tenth South Carolina regiment
Eubanks R

F

Fault S, Ninth Arkansas regiment
Ferguson Jerry, Second regiment, company D
Fox Peter, Louisiana volunteers
Funk John W, Twelfth Arkansas regiment
Fish Henry, Warner's artillery
Foster J J, Polk's rangers
Fowlkes Adam, Fortieth Tennessee regiment
French J G, Moore's Texas regiment
Fount James, Second Tennessee regiment
Friar John, Fifteenth Arkansas regiment
Floyd A J
Fitzhugh John, King's Arkansas regiment
Finley C M, Miller's battery
Freeland W J, Locke's Texas regiment
Fuller E R, Bennett's cavalry
Fisher Joseph
Fletcher John W, First Missouri cavalry
Florence J H, Thirty-Fourth Alabama regiment
Fortune Asa, Sixth Mississippi

G

Giles F J, Hindman's regiment
Guyon T B, Tenth Arkansas regiment
Goodman C H, Thirteenth Arkansas regiment
Galey Oliver, Captain Gregory's company
Graves Riley, " "
Galbraith James, Twelfth Arkansas regiment
Grayden G W A, Hallman's company
Grayden John,
Giles G Y, Second Arkansas regiment
Gray Rev Columbus, Eleventh Arkansas regiment
Gerris David, Ninth Arkansas regiment
Goforth Wm, Thirteenth Arkansas regiment
Graham A H, DeShea's battalion
Goodman B F, Eleventh Arkansas regiment
Grimmett Robert, Eleventh Arkansas regiment
Gabrilon Jack, Twenty-first Louisiana regiment
Grooms J C, King's battery
Gregory Edward, Seventh Kentucky regiment
Gleeson M, Second Tennessee regiment
Goodwin J H, Thomasson's company
Gentry G, Whitfield's Texas Rangers
Goins Wm, Carroll's regiment
Gowen Wm, " "
Greer Jos, Locke's regiment
Gish H H
Gilliland Robert S, Whitfield's Texas Rangers
Garlington Lieutenant W H C, Snead's Arkansas battalion
Greer Sidney, " " "
Golding John, Seventeenth Arkansas regiment
Gowans Daniel, Miller's Arkansas battalion
Gentry Lieutenant J A, Jeff Thompson's brigade
Gibson Samuel, Miller's battalion
Green Joseph, Fifteenth Tennessee regiment
Garner John, Snead's regiment
Golden Geo W, Fifty-sixth Georgia regiment

H

Hanrahan James, Colonel Bonham's Mississippi regiment
Hanberger Wiley W, Eleventh Arkansas regiment
Harrison Thomas, Bonham's Mississippi regiment
Hinson John, Thirteenth Arkansas regiment
Henderson J W, Captain Griffin's regiment
Henley J, Thirteenth Arkansas "
Hill M H, Twelfth " "
Hyman S C, Seventh " "
Holbut T —, Eleventh " "
Hurcy H C, Twelfth " "
Holcomb, Wm H, Seventh " "
Harris John W, Thirteenth Tennessee regiment
Hunter John, Walker's regiment
Holden John, Moore Guards, Alabama
Hackleburn L D, Thirteenth Arkansas regiment
Hopkyns Henry, Crane's artillery
Hogan, John, Eigth Tennessee regiment
Hudson Henry, Ninth Arkansas "
Harrington William, Fortieth Tennessee regiment
Hankins ——, Tappin's artillery "
Hill Benjamin, Twelfth Arkansas "
Horton A J, Maxey's Texas "
Hall James, " "
Hartwill Washington, Baker's "
Hollingsworth A N, Eleventh Arkansas "
Hathorn Augustus, Eleventh " "
Hill James, Bankhead's battery
Hall John W, Fifth Tennessee regiment
Hendricks D, Baker's "
Hackett John, 15th Tennessee "
Hanly J N, First Missouri "
Hall James, unknown
Howell Wm, unknown
Howell W B, Carroll's regiment
Husbands Henry L, Third Kentucky regiment
Hawkins W L C, Eleventh Tennessee "
Harper J G, May Avengers
Hardee G W, Twelfth Louisiana regiment
Henderson Thomas, Captain Warren's company
Honeycut F M, Adams' regiment
Hall Marion, Seventeenth Arkansas regiment
Hollingsworth Mathew, Nineteenth Arkansas regiment
Hutto Thomas, Twenty-fifth Louisiana "
Holsenbach John R, McRay's battalion
Hawkins J, King's Arkansas regiment
Hare Elijah, Nineteenth " "
Harper G W, Turnbull's battery
Halle J, Seventeenth Arkansas regiment
Hardin Wm, Wilson's battery
Hardin Powell, Seventeenth Arkansas regiment
Hart C F, Missouri State Guards
Harper T J, Adams' Arkansas regiment
Hill Allen A, Seventeenth Arkansas regiment
Hyden Wm H, King's " "
Hampton Wade, Adams' " "
Haley G, Carroll's " "

I

Irwin Thomas, Second Arkansas regiment
Irwin E W, Second Arkansas regiment
Ivy I C, Forty-second Tennessee regiment, company G

J

Jeffres N H, Eleventh Arkansas regiment
Jones James L, Bonham's Mississippi regiment
Jackson Wm, Captain Barbier's company
Jones George P, Twelfth Arkansas regiment
Jackson A M, Twelfth Arkansas regiment
Johnson Morgan, Twelfth Arkansas regiment
Jackson S P, Twelfth Arkansas regiment
Jackson Reuben, Second Tennessee regiment
Jones W B, Tenth Arkansas regiment
Jones J W, Captain Jones' regiment
Jonakin John A, Fifteenth Arkansas regiment
Jones M L, Captain Jones' Artillery
Josey W H, Bankhead's battalion
Julian John B, Eleventh Arkansas regiment
Johnson James, Eleventh Arkansas regiment
Jones A J, Tenth Arkansas regiment
Johnson R B, Captain Jones' company
Jones Wiley, Second Arkansas regiment
James Isaac, Adams' Arkansas regiment
Jordon John, Greer's Texas regiment
Jackson J C, Snead's regiment
Jackson J A, First Missouri regiment
Jerald M, McRay's Arkansas regiment
Johnson T S, Seventeenth Arkansas regiment
Joyce I S, Hector's regiment
Jones H, Clark's Missouri regiment
Jones Wm, Seventh Arkansas regiment
Jeffrey Jesse L, Rice's artillery
Joys J C, Forty-second Tennessee regiment
Johnson Jack, Thirty-first Mississippi regiment
Jones Captain

K

Kehoe John
Knox Wm M, Twelfth Arkansas regiment
Kith Lieutenant John T, Snead's Arkansas regiment
King Andrew, King's Arkansas regiment
Knowles Hardy, Seventeenth Arkansas regiment
Keller Wesley M, Bankhead's battery

L

Lyons Frank, Second Tennessee regiment
Long Adam L, Ninth Arkansas regiment
Leverett W M, Bonham's Mississippi regiment
Leggett W T, Tenth Arkansas regiment
Leary D, Captain Barbieres company
Lee S C, Ninth Arkansas regiment
Latham Chas, Walker's regiment
Lindsay John H, Ninth Arkansas regiment
Lowe G H, 15th Tennessee regiment
Lambright T, Twelfth Louisiana regiment
Lane Morris, steamboatman
Lewis Jacob, Baker's regiment
Loomis J J, Eleventh Arkansas regiment
Lax Jos G, First Arkansas regiment
Land Wm, Twelfth Louisiana regiment
Ludlow E, Bankhead's Battery
Lee Richard, Twelfth Louisiana regiment
Lynch B, Carroll's regiment
Luther Calvin, McRay's Battery
Langford J H, First Missouri regiment
Lloyd Wiley, Turnbull's regiment
Lee Jesse, Miller's Arkansas regiment
Lackey William, Seventeenth Arkansas regiment
Laird M F, Snead's Arkansas regiment
Lewdwell Wm, Twelfth Arkansas regiment
Love Nathan, Carroll's regiment
Lofton Wm, Carroll's regiment
Lamb Asa, Barret's Battery
Lamberson W F, Carroll's Arkansas regiment
Loud Curty, Walker's regiment
Lefene John, Captain Scarborough's company
Lindsay W P, Fourth Texas regiment
Lingo Geo, Miller's regiment
Luther Jackson, McRay's regiment
Lynn Thomas, Second Arkansas regiment

M

McCone E, Twelfth Arkansas regiment
McCove A J, Eleventh Arkansas regiment
McLure R H,
Miller Robert, Twelfth Arkansas regiment
Mathews J H, Graves' battalion
McClanahan W, Twenty-First Louisiana regiment
McClusky W P, " "
Martin M M, Baker's regiment
Myers J A, DeShea's battalion
Miller H, Eleventh Arkansas regiment
McLure John, Logwood's battalion
Moore Edward, Maxy's Texas regiment
Maudlin J, Eighth Arkansas regiment
McCormick Patrick, Eleventh Louisiana regiment
Maynard John H, Fifth Tennessee regiment
Mathews Andrew, Seventeenth Arkansas regiment
McDonald J C, " "
Mitchell Wm, First Arkansas regiment
Miller Van, McCoy's regiment
Massey George, Ninth Tennessee regiment
McClelland J, Johnson's battalion
McFarland J, Johnson's battery
Mansell James, Locke's Texas regiment
McWright W D, unknown
Malone B B, Turnbull's battalion
Moore William, Snead's Arkansas regiment
McCarthy William, King's Arkansas regiment
Morris John, Boland's cavalry
McAnally S H, Snead's Arkansas regiment
McGuire Thomas, from Vicksburg
Munjole J T, Pettis' flying artillery
McCurdy Geo R, First Missouri volunteers
Marcus G M, " "
Martin Alfred, ——
May W H, Ninth Arkansas regiment, Company G
McFarland John, Fifteenth Tennessee regiment
Morris Richard, Colonel Martin's regiment
Marshall Wm A, Thirteenth Tennessee, Company H
Mowat James, Captain Barbiere's company
McLean Ajert, Twelfth Arkansas regiment
Martin James, Twenty-first Tennessee Regiment
McCaghan, James, Twelfth Louisiana regiment
McGuire Rufus, Thirteenth Arkansas regiment
Minnis John T, Captain Griffin's company
McClintock E M, Phoester's battery
Morgan Charles A, Walker's regiment
McKlaney John, Ninth Arkansas regiment
McCammon C D, Fifth Arkansas regiment
McIntosh King, Walker's regiment
Macomb N, First Arkansas regiment
McCulloch James, Second Arkansas regiment
Marsh William, L M Walker's regiment
Martin Henry, Seventh Arkansas regiment
McMullen John, Twenty-first Tennessee regiment
McMurray Hezekiah, Gantt's Arkansas regiment
Middleton C H, Thirteenth Tennessee regiment
McCurdy N P, Ninth Arkansas regiment
Miller B, killed when Forrest came into Memphis

N

Neely Hurom, Thirteenth Arkansas regiment
Nick George D, Second Tennessee regiment
Null John, Arkansas volunteers
Nasron N G, Fifth Tennessee regiment
Nelson C, Twenty-First Louisiana regiment
Noonan John, King's battery
Nowell A J, Fourth Arkansas regiment
Null William, Bankhead's battery
Newman M, Strumbull's battery
Nall William, First Arkansas regiment
Nelson Irone, Second Confederate regiment
Neely Lieutenant Calvin, Adams' regiment
Newberry William, Locke's Texas regiment
Nicholson David R, Homer's artillery
Neighbours Thomas J, McRay's Arkansas regiment
Nearce H J, Carroll's regiment
Newman S R, Adams' regiment
Nelson William
Nolan David C, Twentieth Arkansas regiment, company E

O

Owen F M, Blythe's Mississippi battalion
Owen E, Avery's regiment
Odell James, Eleventh Arkansas regiment
Owens D F, Campbell's battalion
Obors James M
Ortney D M, King's Arkansas regiment, company A
Overton W G

P

Pinnell A N, First Missouri reg, Captain Phillip's company
Palmer Jackson, Twenty-first Alabama regiment, co D
Pearcy C C, Carroll's regiment, company K
Phillips James, Bowen's regiment
Pittman Thomas, King's Arkansas regiment
Parmenter J R, Nineteenth Arkansas regiment, company H
Pate Wiley, Smead's Arkansas regiment, company G
Perkins T F, Seventh Arkansas regiment, company B
Parker W F, Sims' Texas regiment
Porter E V, King's Arkansas regiment
Pope A J, Nineteenth Arkansas regiment, company K
Potter P B, Adams' Arkansas regiment, company I
Pierce A J, Seventeenth Arkansas regiment
Patterson Lt Col Chas E, from Arkansas
Phillips J C, W T Johnson's regiment, Cap Hamilton's co
Pickering J F, Thirteenth Arkansas regiment
Parsley A, Turnbull's battalion, company E
Poston Mr, Ninth Arkansas regiment
Pierson S W, Sixty-ninth (Watkins') Arkansas regiment
Prince James, Thirteenth Arkansas regiment
Pryor W J, Twelfth Arkansas regiment
Perkins G W, Seventh Arkansas regiment
Prince John, Captain Holmes' company
Parton D L, Sixth Arkansas regiment
Parks John, D W Carroll's regiment, Captain Peel's co
Porter W C, Thirtieth Tennessee regiment, company G
Pringle W, Fourth Mississippi, company K
Perkins E, Twelfth Tennessee cavalry
Pratt, McRae's Arkansas regiment
Phillips G W, Thirteenth Arkansas regiment, company D
Price H F, Captain Cameron's Texas volunteers
Palmer G M, Ninth Arkansas regiment
Patrick D, Arkansas volunteers, Captain Thomason's co
Phillips D P, Third Arkansas regiment, company D
Peeples John W, Twelfth Louisiana regiment
Phillips Lewis, Twenty-first Tennessee regiment, company G
Pentecost T J, Seventh Kentucky regiment, company F
Pyburn John, Twenty-first Louisiana regiment, company L
Pitmman P P, Thirteenth Arkansas regiment, company G
Palmer M, Eleventh Arkansas regiment, company K
Pilcher S C, Fortieth Tennessee regiment, company C
Powel T J, Bradford's regiment, company D
Pope Riley, Twelfth Arkansas regiment, company D
Pearsons —, Twelfth Louisiana regiment, Captain Stevens' co
Peak J T, Twenty-fifth Louisiana regiment, company H

Q

Quinn Wm, Hindman's regiment

R

Rigney Henry, Lieutenant Ninth Arkansas regiment
Roe A W, Thirteenth Arkansas regiment
Rogers O G, Twelfth Arkansas regiment
Robinson Wallace, Arkansas regiment
Roph Wm, Fourth Tennessee regiment
Reeves M L, Fifth Arkansas regiment
Rose M K, Twelfth Arkansas regiment
Reeves S C, Eighth Arkansas regiment
Rhodes Morgan G, Twelfth Arkansas regiment
Rhodes Wm H, Ninth Arkansas regiment
Ricketts Jno C, Twenty-sixth Mississippi regiment
Redwine Doctor, of Risk county, Texas
Rhine Geo, Arkansas volunteers, Capt Gray's company
Ragland I W, Bankhead's Battery
Read A, Col Logwood's Tennessee regiment
Reynolds S T, Fifth Tennessee, Company I
Roak, W T, King's Battalion, Gray's company
Rodgers Jno, Bankhead's Battery
Rhodes C C, Carroll's regiment, company C
Rains Wm, Turnbull's Battalion, company C
Richardson Jno, Province's Artillery company
Riley Wm, Seventeenth Arkansas regiment
Reams Levi, Smead's Arkansas regiment, company D
Rayburn M, Seventeenth Arkansas regiment
Romine Henry, First Missouri cavalry
Reeves E L, Smead's regiment, company F
Rowan Dr G W, Whitfield's Legion, company K
Ray T J, Whitfield's Texas Legion
Razor Jno W, Second Arkansas regiment
Reynolds E, Jones' Battalion, Love's company
Robinson John, ——
Roberts John Brxter, Seventeenth Arkansas, company E
Rainey Marcus, First mounted Arkansas regiment
Redding Benj J, Price's Division
Rodgers D M, Thirty-first Tennessee, company I

S

Spencer Benj, from Mississippi
Shean John, Second Tennessee regiment
Sanders W H, Ninth Arkansas regiment
Sheridan Michael, Confederate marines, Captain Hays
Shepherd Wm, Ninth Arkansas regiment
Smith A B, Griffin's Alabama rifles
Sullivan George, Walker's regiment
Smith W S, Thirteenth Arkansas regiment
Shanks M O, Twelfth Arkansas regiment
Simmons T J, Walker's regiment
Shee Michael, Second Tennessee regiment
Simmons Henry, Walker's regiment
Shelton John, Walker's regiment
Stokes James E, Walker's regiment
Sutherland J M, Walker's regiment
Shields S J, Twelfth Arkansas regiment
Smith S C
Stocks James, sharpshooter from White river
Stewart Jerry F, First Alabama regiment, company C
Smith Levi, Tenth Texas regiment, company H
Shaw C M, Twenty-fourth Mississippi regiment
Seton William, Twentieth Tennessee regiment, company K
Shik John, Fourth Texas regiment
Sherwood Jonathan, Tennessee Volunteers, company I
Sackett James, Thomasson's company, Ark volunteers
Smedley H H, Maxey's Texas regiment, company H
Skaggs M, Maxey's Texas regiment, company E
Simpson John F, Fifth Louisiana Battalion, company G
Sherman S B Dr, First Arkansas regiment, company E
Scott Alfred, Maxey's Texas regiment, company A
Skinner John, Fortieth Tennessee regiment, company I
Shanks M C, Thomasson's Arkansas company
Sarat Wm, Eleventh Arkansas regiment, company C
Sharpling Lemuel, First Louisiana regiment, company G
Shanault A S, Eleventh Arkansas regiment, company B
Simms G W, Twenty-fifth Louisiana, company H
Smith Robert, Twenty-fifth Louisiana, company E
Shackleford L A, Twelfth Arkansas regiment, company A
Swenk D L, Carroll's Arkansas regiment
Sledge W M, Ninth Arkansas regiment, company A
Strussell Thomas, Harmon's regiment
Scherbe A, Appeal Battery
Shelton George, Captain Hill's company
Sheffield Wm, Saunder's Artillery
Swindle Wm, Twenty-sixth Alabama regiment
Sorrell's J R, Carroll's Arkansas regiment
Simmons John T, Carroll's Arkansas regiment
Shadrick J M, King's Arkansas regiment
Simpson Thomas, King's Arkansas regiment
Sewell John, Snead's Arkansas regiment
South N M, Young's regiment, company D
Smotherman G A, Turnbull's battalion
Smith W J, Miller's battalion
Schamberger Geo, King's Arkansas regiment
Saunders —, Fourth Arkansas regiment
Sadler C G, Second Arkansas regiment
Smith J F, Fourth Tennessee regiment company E
Shelton Jesse, Adam's regiment company A
Stephens J J, Smead's regiment company B
Smith C C, same
Stephens J M, Adam's regiment company H
Snead Thomas, Nineteenth Arkansas regiment
Sanders J C, Snead's Arkansas regiment company G
Savon Ervin, Jeff Thompson's com'd, Capt Kelsey Simms
Sewell J B, Smead's regiment company B
Saunders J B, Tenth Arkansas regiment company D
Smith Geo, Carroll's regiment company H
Stone M F, Tenth Texas company G
Secrouse J, Carroll's Arkansas regiment
Simmons J B, Adams' Arkansas regiment company C
Sutherland Peter, same
Smith Robt J, Sixth Texas regiment
Sheffield Mark, McNair's Arkansas regiment
Smith James, Bruce's Battalion, company A
Stacy L, Adam's Arkansas regiment
Schinen E H, McNair regiment company E
Starrett F C, First Texas battalion company E
Stevens Felix, Jeff Thompson's command
Smith ——, Flannery's company
Seabrooks John T

T

Tuefel Fred, Mississippi volunteers, Captain Dockery
Taylor William, Bonham's Mississippi regiment
Tate R H, Eleventh Tennessee regiment
Trible A L, Ninth Arkansas regiment
Thompson J F, same
Thompson Andrew, same
Thompson W J, Blythe's Mississippi rifles
Tate J L, Twelfth Arkansas regiment
Trimble William R, Seventh Arkansas regiment
Thompson N M, Second Arkansas regiment
Thompson Marion, Walker's regiment
Tidwell J L, same
Taylor George W, Thirteenth Arkansas regiment
Thornton A J, Ninth Arkansas regiment
Tomberland Mr, Sixth Florida
Terigallon S
Thurmon W B, Fifth Tennessee regiment
Tomlinson F G, Twelfth Arkansas regiment
Thompson Thomas, King's battalion
Thomas W H, same
Taylor James, Fifth Tennessee
Tudod B F, Maxwell's regiment
Terry James G, Seventeenth Arkansas regiment
Tribble C W, Smead's regiment
Tippet Z, Priest's regiment, Hughes' company I
Thompson William, Captain Wood's company
Thrilket J F, Seventeenth Arkansas regiment
Timmins J[illegible]
Truitt Lafayette, McRae's Arkansas battalion
Trammell Philip, Miller's battalion
Thornton William, Hughes' battalion
Tuck W, Crump's Texas regiment
Turner G W, McRae's battalion
Timberlake H

V

Vernell W P, Ninth Arkansas regiment
Vandever G N, Thirteenth Arkansas regiment
Voute J, Twelfth Louisiana regiment
Vanhous J W, Third Texas cavalry

W

Warwick W L, Fourteenth cavalry Missouri State guards
Waldrop W L, Miller's Arkansas battalion
Wynn Newton M, Captain Wood's company from Arkansas
Wallace A M, Smead's regiment
Williams I W, Ninth Texas regiment
Winters I C, Miller's Arkansas battalion
Williams Thos, Captain Murray's company from Arkansas
Welsh John, gunboat General Bragg
Wilson J R, Smead's regiment
Ward Isaac Newton, Ross' Missouri regiment
Warner W B, Nineteenth Arkansas regiment
Wright Thomas, ——
Williams Samuel J, Adams' Arkansas regiment
Weldon C, Fourth Arkansas regiment
Woods E, McCowns Brigade, company H
Wigginton W J, Eleventh Arkansas regiment
Wilder W H, Tenth Mississippi regiment
Welch Wm, Twelfth Arkansas regiment
Wallace I, Bankhead's Battery
Willis W L, First Arkansas regiment
Webb T S T, same
Wallace R I, Baker's regiment, company B
Workman Amos, Eleventh Arkansas,
Whittington C M, Moore's Texas regiment, company K
Whitney Geo, Major Miller's Arkansas Battalion
Whole Fred, 54th Tennessee regiment
Watkins G W, Seventeenth Arkansas regiment
Whitecarver F, Twenty-fifth Louisiana regiment
Wamach Joel, D W Carroll's regiment
Woodward Jason, Carroll's Arkansas regiment
Williams Wm, Eleventh Arkansas regiment
White J F, Captain Foote's mounted battalion
Watson Wm, Colonel Carroll's regiment
Walker Jno W, Ninth Arkansas regiment
Walton Tilman, Bonham's Mississippi regiment
Whittaker A H, Ninth Arkansas regiment
Wells G L, same
Wallace Robb, Sixth Arkansas regiment
Williamson ——
Ward Isaac L, Twelfth Arkansas regiment
White W, Carver's regiment
White S W, Walker's regiment
Warner Hugh N, Thirteenth Tennessee regiment
Wirt Wm, Seventh Arkansas regiment
Woodward W F, Ninth Arkansas regiment
Wren Thos, Second Tennessee regiment, company F
Wheeler George, First Missouri regiment
Walt Dempsey, Hughes' regiment
Wicklin L W, Whitfield's Texas Legion
Wood Edward, Rapley's Arkansas regiment
Wright Henry, Crump's Texas battalion
Wagner C, Seventeenth Arkansas regiment
Washburn John M, Turnbull's Arkansas battalion
Moody J M, Sixth Arkansas regiment
Williams J J, King's " "
Watkins, Robert, ——
Wheeler John, Seventeenth Alabama regiment
Webb George, Goram's Missouri artillery
Worton Peter, Second Tennessee regiment, company D
Webb James, " " "
Warner J H, Ninth " " company K
Williams Robert, ——
Wilkerson George, Third Mississippi regiment
Warmack John A, Ninth Arkansas "
Worsham John, Second Tennessee "
White J C H, Fortieth Tennessee "
Woodward, A S, Maxey's Texas "
Walker J A, Twelfth Louisiana "
Whitehead Wm, Twelfth Arkansas "
Woodson J M, Derbin's Texas regiment, company E

Y

Yeager Elias, Griffin's Alabama Rifles
Young Thomas, Captain Thomas' company Arkansas Vols

THE THRONG.

About nine o'clock yesterday morning the great memorial throng began to appear in Elmwood. They came by the cars, by omnibus, on street, cars, on foot, in carriages and on horseback, from city, suburbs and country. The first morning train brought down a large delegation of ladies, misses and children, from Germantown, Ridgeway, White's Station, and other points on the Memphis and Charleston Railroad. All carried in their hands the sweet emblems of love, purity and hope, the "alphabet of the angels," as employed in the language of woman. Some strewed their rare floral gems on the turf that marked the resting place of a friend, or favorite; others paid homage and tears at unknown graves, while some hesitated where to deposit their fragrant offerings. Some graves were bedecked with freshly-culled flowers, still bearing dew drop tears. On others we noticed the faded evidences of affection, probably dropped by some solitary mourner on the gloomy "26th." Grave matrons with silvered tresses brought baskets of flowers to solemnly cast them at the shrine of valor and affection; younger ladies who were school girls when the war began, brought their tribute, and little girls not in their teens strewed crosses and immortelles on the bright, green turf.

> Daughters of Dixie's sunny land,
> Strew ye with kind and tender hand
> These flowers upon th soldier's grave,
> Who died this once bright land to save.
>
> Maid and matron, place here a flower,
> And thank God for this sacred hour;
> Bless Him, that though of much bereft,
> Pride in your bosoms still is left.

At ten o'clock it was estimated that there were ten thousand persons within the enclosure.

OPENING CEREMONIES.

The stand was admirably located, overlooking several hundreds of Confederate graves. On the opposite side of a slight ravine was the monument erected to all the Confederate dead, and appropriately ornamented with wreaths, crosses, anchors, mottoes and flowers. On one bouquet we noticed a card with the inscription: "To the memory of Dr. A. J. Foard, of Georgia, Medical Director of General Bragg's staff." The remains of General Smith and Colonel Forrest were removed from the cenotaph and placed upon the stand, wreathed with flowers and immortelles. Above them was a large cross of flowers and evergreens with the inscription: "TRIBUTE TO VALOR."

At half-past ten the band of Captain A. Smith commenced an *andante* from Mozart, and every head bowed reverentially as the soft, harmonious strains fell upon the air and reached every heart. When this concluded, Colonel Avery arose, announced that the solemn ceremony of interring the remains of two distinguished Confederate officers would now take place, and the services would be by Rev. Mr. Ransom, and when concluded the assemblage would return to the stand, where the ceremonies peculiar to the day would be celebrated. The minister then came forward and delivered a short, earnest prayer, adapted to the occasion, after which the band played *Gloria in Excelsis*, from Mozart's Twelfth Mass, with very fine effect. The man of God then read from the first to the 15th chapter of Job, and addressed the vast sea of upturned and attentive faces, as follows:

MR. RANSOM'S REMARKS.

All is not lost that seems lost. Were some intelligent being, wholly unacquainted with the order and revolutions of our solar system, placed on the earth and left to witness the setting of the sun, he would doubtless watch its departing rays with anxious solicitude, and when the last gleam had faded from the western horizon, would exclaim: "Light is lost forever—the earth is left in hopeless darkness!" In a few brief hours the stranger would be undeceived. Recurring morn would pour new light into his mind and give assurance to his heart. Were this same stranger to view our earth from the summer through the autumnal season, and witness the drooping and dying of verdure and blossoms under the blight of frost and snows and chilly blasts, he would feel that nature's beauteous robes were lost forever. The long and gloomy days of winter would only confirm his despair. But with the return of spring, and verdure, and blossoms, joy would spring afresh in his heart and new delights revive his spirit.

The cause for which General Smith and Colonel Forrest fought and died, the cause to which they devoted all, and for which they contended with such self-denial, patriotism, courage and heroism, has been by men pronounced "lost." Friends and foes unite in prefixing this significant adjective, and in admitting the correctness of its application. Whether the pen of time will ever erase this prefix, or write another in its stead, God alone can tell. But there is another cause of which we can speak in more confident terms. I mean the cause of man's existence and immortality. Death is the most terrible and most dreaded of all enemies. He wages universal, perpetual, relentless and ruthless *war* upon the human race. He is no respecter of age, sex, clime or race. He goes forth to conquer all, to destroy all. Millions on millions slain do not slake his insatiate rage. From that war there is no discharge. None can resist his power, none escape his sword. The heroes whose remains are before us, whose memories we so fondly cherish, and whose noble deeds we so much admire, have fallen prey to this king of terrors and terror of kings. While we muse upon the sad havoc he has made, we are led to say with Job: "There is hope of a tree, if it be cut down, that it will sprout again, and that the tender branch thereof will not cease. But man dieth and withereth away; yea, man giveth up the ghost, and where is he? If a man die, shall he live again?" To this question there is to be found no certain or satisfactory answer save in the revelation of God—the Bible. Here we learn that God has not made man to perish like the brute; that the Creator of all things will have regard to those, the noblest works of His hands. Death shall not hold dominion over him forever. The Lord Jesus Christ, the Captain of our Salvation, has come forth to fight for man's redemption. He has met this cruel tyrant in his own dominion. In the mighty conflict between them the Son of God was victorious. He "sung the triumph when he rose and led the monster Death in chains." Having ascended to the right hand of the Father, He must reign until He hath put all enemies under his feet. "The last enemy that shall be destroyed is Death." His destruction shall be complete. Not one shall be beholden to him. All the dead shall come forth to immortality, and there shall be no more death, no more lifeless corpses, no more winding sheets, no more mouldering remains, no more funeral processions, no cold, damp, dismal tombs.

With fervent thanks to the Author of our Salvation, we embrace these blessed, heart-consoling truths. Amid the dreary winter of our adversity, the long night of our sorrow, we look forward to the coming dawn and approaching spring. While we mourn the loss of our loved ones, and grieve that the joy of our hearts and the stay of our lives have been so ruthlessly torn from us, it is not as those who have no hope. The brother, the father, the friend, the patriot and soldier "shall rise again." Thus our faith is expressed by the exercises of this day. These evergreens and flowers, strewn upon the graves, not only express commemoration, but signify that the withered branch of man's life shall flourish again, and that, when the spring time of eternity shall come, these decomposed flowers shall put on the beauty and the bloom of immortal youth. Bereaved ones, take the proffered solace. From this burial day look forward to the resurrection morn. From the woes of your own hearts look away to that life and immortality brought to light in the Gospel. Countrymen, friends and fellow-soldiers, follow these remains to their final resting place, deposit them there, then turn from them that they may rest till they accomplish as a hireling their day. When the appointed day shall come, God will call and they will answer. Then shall be brought to pass the saying that it is written: "Death is swallowed up in victory. Oh, death, where is thy sting? Oh, grave, where is thy victory?" Thanks be to God, who giveth us the victory through our Lord Jesus Christ.

THE INTERMENT.

The minister again invoked a blessing from above, when the pall-bearers came forward, and lifted the two elegant coffins from the catafalque, and moved slowly, to the music of the band, to the summit of Chapel Hill. The band played the "Dead March," from Dittrich, with solemn and heart-touching effect. The remains of General Smith followed the band, and were borne by the following pall-bearers, all of whom were once his fellow soldiers:

General M J Wright, Colonel M Magevney, Jr., Colonel J H Edmondson, Colonel J W Dawson, Major E A Beecher, Captain E A Cole, Dr Emmet Woodward, Dr R W Mitchell, Captain J R Flippin, Captain Frank B Rodgers, Mr Felix Robertson, F Titus, Esq, Hon A Wright, General J R Chalmers, Captain W L Scott, and E H Clayton, Esq.

General Smith's relatives and friends followed next, and after them came the remains of Colonel Jeffery Forrest, attended by the following pall-bearers:

Major J P Strange, Colonel W H Taylor, Major P. T. Allen, Major G V Rambaut, Captain W A Goodman, Captain J A Shane, Captain J G Barbour, Captain G A Cochran, Captain J W Sneed, Lieutenant C D Steinkuhl, Lieutenant James Southerland, Mr. N E Hughes.

After these came the relatives of Colonel Forrest, and the immense throng of people who came to pay their respects at the tomb of valor, sincerity and renown. The graves were dug on the summit of Chapel Hill, a few rods apart, and both coffins were lowered into mother earth, their last bivouac, with befitting solemnities, witnessed by thousands of deeply impressed spectators.

GENERAL PRESTON SMITH.

In this connection we present a brief biographical sketch of these two distinguished officers, who were buried under such mournfully interesting circumstances:

Brigadier General Preston Smith, was born in Giles county, Tennessee, on the 25th day of December, 1823, and in the town of Columbia was educated to the profession of the law. In 18— he became a citizen of Memphis, and in the practice of the law was not remarkable for success, nor did he display much ability. He had talents, perhaps we may say genius, for another calling—he was a soldier and loved the arts of war, unconscious of his soldier gifts. He was Lieutenant Colonel of the 154th regiment of State troops in 1860, which rank he held in 1861, when Governor Harris made his call for troops; of the gallant 154th he was commissioned Colonel. The 154th, under his command, distinguished themselves in the battle of Belmont. At Shiloh he was wounded in the left arm, and his gallant conduct attracted the notice of his superior officers, the confidence and admiration of his command. At the battle of Richmond, Ky., under command of General Kirby Smith, he won by his talents and bravery the commission of Brigadier General in the Confederate States army. At the battle of Murfreesboro he distinguished himself by his brilliant gallantry, and no less by the display of striking military talents of high order. In the battle of Chickamauga he covered himself with imperishable glory, and after the victory was won, with his staff officers, Captains King and Donaldson, while reconnoitering came upon the outposts of the unknown enemy and was shot down—perhaps the last that fell upon that bloody field. His body was conveyed to Marietta, Georgia, and there interred with becoming honors. From Marietta his remains were removed to this city, and yesterday placed in their last resting abode in Elmwood Cemetery. The people of Tennessee will never forget him, and every year the young of our city and country will renew the memory of his glorious deeds, his heroic character, his military talents and his imperishable name.

COLONEL JEFFREY FORREST.

Among the many names that have become conspicuous in connection with the late civil war, that of Forrest stands pre-eminent. It has passed into a synonym for bravery, almost to rashness, and daring, tempered by a keen discretion. So long as the history of our time shall endure and the struggle of the people of the Southern States be perpetuated, so long will live the fame of the great cavalry leader—Forrest—the champion of the Southwest; and as the story of his prowess is recited, the names and daring of the gallant officers and men who contributed to his renown will be told over and over again, until generation after generation shall become as wise of their valor and devotion as the now survivors of the struggle for Southern independence.

Of the many officers whose fame has been indissolubly linked with that of Lieutenant General Forrest, perhaps not one will more nearly realize the great chieftain's character than that of his brother, Colonel Jeffrey Forest, his youngest and best beloved brother—the pride and hope of his family, whose remains were yesterday consigned to their last resting place, honored with the tears of mourning thousands and covered with the budding mementoes of patriotic love and affection. Born on the 10th of June, 1838, he had not more than reached the years of full manhood when the civil war broke out, and his adopted State of Tennessee called for his services as a soldier. A student, trained to the use of arms and the command of men, he quickly responded to the call, and in June, 1861, joined the cavalry company of Captain Charles May with the rank (by election of his companions) of second lieutenant. This company was mustered into the service as one of ten that made up the old cavalry regiment of General Forrest, and under his command distinguished itself in Kentucky, culminating a sterling record of daring and enterprise in that State by escape from Fort Donelson. A few days subsequent to this successful enterprise the regiment was assembled at Nashville, where, the men so intelligently brave, under their distinguished commander, rendered efficient service in the protection of the public property and as a rear guard in covering and concealing the movements of the troops under General Albert Sidney Johnson. At Shiloh, Forrest's regiment was conspicuous for celerity of movement and a bravery that fully sustained their previous record, Lieutenant Forrest nobly sustaining his part in the hardships and dangers of that bloody field. From Shiloh to Corinth, and thence to Tupelo, the army passed in leisurely retreat, and after a few months of rest and needed recuperation, under command of General Bragg, passed up into Kentucky on the ever-memorable campaign. In all the operations of the army, Jeffrey Forrest, now Captain of his company, after the death of the gallant May, participated, making for himself a record that won the admiration of the troops, and that ultimately secured for him a merited majority in the Eighth Tennessee cavalry, then but recently organized. A few months subsequently he was advanced to the grade of Lieutenant-Colonel, and in command of his regiment, was ordered to join General Roddy, then operating in North Alabama. Among other enterprises of this command was the protection of the Eastern Division of the Memphis and Charleston railroad against the incursions of Federal raiding parties under direction of the vigilant Sherman. While engaged in this duty at or near Bear Creek, Colonel Forrest was shot in both thighs, he being in the advance at the head of his regiment, and was carried off the field so badly wounded that some months elapsed before he was fitted for active service. Pending these movements, General Forrest was assigned to the command of the District of West Tennessee, with orders to bring all the cavalry then operating in this section under his immediate control. Among others whose services he desired, he asked that the gallant young Colonel and his command might be assigned to him. This request was acceded to, and in the month of January, 1864, he, with his own regiment and McDonald's battalion, joined the General at Como, Mississippi, and this, too, long before he had fairly recovered from his wounds. He was at once put in command of a brigade of Chalmers' Division, and with the other divisions of Forrest's cavalry moved up to confront the well equipped, and carefully prepared Federal expeditionary cavalry corps under General Sooey Smith, with Grierson as second in command. This corps, numbering 12,500 men, was carefully mounted and thoroughly armed with sabers, rifles (Spencer and other breech-loading) and army revolvers, and had orders to "clean out the country" all along the Charleston railroad as far as its junction with the Mississippi Central, penetrate to Columbus, burn and destroy the Confederate stores known to have been gathered, there under protection of a small guard. General Forrest, well advised of the movements of this corps, and alive to the importance of its defeat, made arrangements to that end, and, as is well known, defeated Smith most disastrously in several hard-fought battles, and a running fight, variously maintained with the disgracefully panic-stricken Federals, almost within sight of Memphis. At Okolona, where the Federals made a stand, and fought with some determination, Colonel Forrest was killed at the head of his brigade. Of the manner of his death, and its effect upon his renowned brother and companions in arms, we will let the faithful historian of Forrest's cavalry speak. He says:

"Jeffrey Forrest's brigade, unable to strike the road in the Federal rear, as had been hoped, had meantime come up, and McCulloch's also; and these two brigades were ordered, the first to move to the right and the second to the left of the highway, and assail the enemy's position. Colonel Forrest, placing himself at the head of his brigade, deploying Duff's Mississippians and his own regiment of Tennesseeans and Alabamians, under Lieutenant Colonel Wisdom, made the onset with splendid spirit. Both brigades swept forward at an equal pace, and quickly carried the first line of cover, in the face of a withering fire; but behind was a second position, strongly furnished, from which streamed a hissing torrent from the Federal breech-loaders, that cut down many of the dauntless men who breasted it. *Among others, Colonel Forrest fell mortally wounded, shot through the neck, within fifty yards of the Federal stronghold.* His men, for the most part as staunch as ever rode in battle, faltered for some instants as they saw their beloved leader fall. Moreover, the Federal fire at this juncture concentrating upon a narrow front, at that short range, was warm and wasting. Meanwhile, General Forrest, informed of his great bereavement, rushed to the spot and dismounted. Jeffrey Forrest was the youngest of the family, and was its pride, its Benjamin. The now distinguished brother had been lavish with his means for his education, so that upon the younger brother's many natural gifts had been happily improved. His premature death, with so much promise, valor and soldiery capacity blighted in the flower, was an almost maddening, almost mortal blow to the elder brother, and the scene of passionate tenderness and grief that took place made a profound impression upon all spectators. *Colonel Forrest was not yet dead, and his mortal existence terminated in the arms of General Forrest, whom, at that supreme instant, was moved by such an access of sorrow that he seemed even to halt for some few minutes the storm of the battle;* for, says Colonel Russell, who commanded a regiment present, 'the moment was too sacred for angry passions to have sway, and catching his inspiration, I ordered the men to cease firing, that all might join in sympathy with our suffering General.' After nature had triumphed for a while," continues Colonel Russell, "he rose up, and casting aside these reflections which had unmanned him for a few moments, by a strong mental effort Forrest was himself again."

COLONEL AVERY'S ADDRESS.

When the vast throng returned from Chapel Hill to the stand, the regular exercises began. The band played "the Choral," by Streck, and Colonel Avery then arose, and spoke as follows:

The day has again come, dedicated to the commemorative ceremonies of this most interesting memorial occasion—hallowed, too, by the purest emotions and tenderest affections that have their home eternal in the sacred and unsullied sanctuary of woman's heart. The day representing, by the necessity of circumstances, the one adopted under the benignant auspices of the blessed women of our war wasted country—all twined with cypress, as it is—upon which to gather at the graves of our illustrious dead, bedew them with tears, and bestrew them with flowers. And, oh! how beautiful and sublime the thought that every year, at the same time, upon the same day, at the same sacred hour—if you please, everywhere, throughout the broad limits of our land, with its "consecrated coronet of sorrow," wherever a dead hero sleeps and the foot of woman can find his resting place, are laid by fair and gentle hands these mute but eloquent and expressive emblems of womanly devotion. So let it be each returning spring time forever.

But I forbear. Others far more gifted than myself have been fitly chosen to invest with all the charms of oratory and of song these heaven-sanctioned ceremonies. Theirs will be the task—and right well do I know they will perform it—to touch with the tongue of eloquence and of truth, and with the inspiration, too, of celestial muse, the sad story of the past. To add another annual tribute, as well to the character, virtues and heroism of our living women, as to the mournful yet undying memories of our dead soldiers—to kindle afresh upon the unfading altar of our hearts an ever-living devotion to the spirit that animated them. Soldiers they were—solid soldiers all—who fell fighting for a cause, though lost, they thought was right, and for principles they deemed as undying and eternal as the everlasting hills.

Buried upon a thousand battle-fields and in the many silent cities of the dead they lie. No monumental marble, with deeds emblazoned, lifted to the clouds, to speak their glory as well as a nation's gratitude and a nation's grandeur, marks their resting place or perpetuates their memories. These, though, are enshrined forever deep in the sacred citadel of the hearts of the millions for whom they died. They will sleep on until the last grand reveille of recorded time shall wake them again and summon them from their soldier graves unto the dread morning of the resurrection.

> "Beneath the dome of skies and solemn woods
> Rest, rest ye glorious brave."
>
> "A happier age may bid the pile arise
> With trophied symbol and with martial name:
> A juster world adjudge to you the prize
> Of palm and plaudit in the lists of fame."

"The triumphs of right are transient. They pass away and are forgotten. The sufferings of right are graven deepest in the chronicles of nations." I will not, however, longer delay these interesting proceedings in attempting by any poor words of mine to anticipate in the least what will be so much more eloquently and appropriately said by the chosen orators of the occasion; but have the pleasure of presenting to you one whose name, wherever it is known, is the very synonym of eloquence, the Hon. Landon C. Haynes, who will first address you.

DR. WHEAT'S ODE.

Before Colonel Haynes arose, Colonel Avery proceeded to read the following ode, written for the occasion by Dr. Wheat:

> We come here to honor our Patriot dead,
> Fresh flowers, wreaths o'er their graves to shed;
> They have won the reward of the wide world's applause,
> For they died in defense of their country's just cause.
>
> We'll cherish their mem'ry; their brave deeds we'll tell;
> Overpowered by numbers, unconquered, they fell.
> Not lost was their labor, not vainly they died;
> With glory they're crowned, who by suffering were tried.
>
> Oh, come, blessed day! when our country again
> Reunited shall be—our, alas! rent in twain.
> O God! save the right! make our Government free!
> And we'll give with glad hearts all the glory to Thee.
>
> These beautiful flowers are the emblems of love,
> For they tell of His care who still rules above.
> If He so cares for these that but live for a day,
> Will He not care for us who shall live on alway?
>
> A bright-beaming hope, too, they bring to the heart;
> With a promise unfailing they come and depart;
> In the dust awhile sleeping, through dark winter hours,
> They shall break forth in glory—and we like the flowers.
>
> Awake, then, and sing, ye that dwell in the dust!
> When the Saviour shall come, ye shall rise with the just.
> Our trust is in God, in His mercy and grace,
> That with you we may all in Christ's kingdom have place.

COLONEL HAYNES' ORATION.

LADIES AND GENTLEMEN: The city of Memphis has come to-day to the cemetery of Elmwood. I behold in this vast assembly the inhabitants of the city of the living standing within the solemn precincts of the city of the dead!

The beauty and the bloom of youth, the fidelity of sacred friendship, and the piety of the pure and good; the attainments of accomplished scholars; the learning of distinguished lawyers and divines; the gentleness of fair women and the proud honor of noble men, are the virtues and the graces which distinguish the vast multitude who have come hither, with the choicest flowers of this genial clime in their hands, and the warmest emotions of Heaven in their hearts, to bestow their floral offering on the tombs, and to pay their devotions at the shrines of the ashes of the glorious dead.

What but the surviving affection of widowhood for husbands who are no more—what but the filial piety of orphanage for fathers lost in childhood—what but the tender recollections of sisters for departed brothers—what but the ardent attachments of fraternity for companions slain in battle—what but the irrepressible promptings of paternal love for buried sons—what but the sacred and hallowed yearnings of maternity for lost children—what but those emotions that have their sources in the sacred instincts of nature, in the domestic ties, and in all the charities of blood and kindred, could have brought together such a vast multitude at a time so dark and gloomy in our history; at a place so fraught with melancholy recollections; and yet for a purpose so elevated, noble and generous?

I know that there are many who feel no sympathy with these solemn ceremonies at the graves of the Confederate dead. The cruel Shylock, in whose breast there is no milk of human charity, and whose thoughts are bent on the "pound of flesh, nominated in the bond," feels none! The sordid miser, whose sympathies are dried up with the lust of gain and the love of mammon, and

> "Like an ass whose back with ingots bows,
> Bears his heavy riches but a journey
> Till Death unloads him,"

feels none! The despicable bigot, the "bully of opinion," who tolerates no honest difference of thought, feels none! The detestable ruffian, who lords it over a fallen and helpless foe, feels none! The coarse sons of public rapine, who are living on the treasure filched by felonious hands from plundered victims, feel none! Such men as they, whose consciences with all the vices are corrupted, are strangers to the touching and ennobling emotions inspired by these beautiful floral tributes to the dead.

But with the virtuous and generous of our Northern countrymen (and thank God they number millions,) and with the Federal soldiery who have survived the battles of the late bloody conflict, it will not be so. They will turn their visions on this "wilderness of tombs" and monuments, and on this vast concourse of surviving kindred, who have come to-day to strew fresh flowers on the graves and to shed the tributary tear of memory over the ashes of the noble dead, with that broad charity for antagonistic motives and opinions, honestly entertained, which will sink forever into oblivion every feeling of animosity and resentment. For the brave and good are incapable of the dishonor of cherishing a remembrance of the wounds inflicted by those whom they have slain in battle.

The performance of these funeral ceremonies at the graves of the Confederate dead is the more necessary and proper, because no authentic history of their motives and conduct in the struggle in which they fell, during the lifetime of the present generation, is likely to be seen and read by that portion of mankind, at least, who derive their intelligence alone through the venal press and libellous literature of those who noisily detract from them, now dead, just in proportion as they cowardly feared them while living.

Party malice will misrepresent the purity of their motives and the heroism of their conduct; and partisan envy will withhold the renown due to their brilliant prowess, until Time and Death shall extinguish the passions and resentments of the *base*; and the story of their fame shall be recorded by the impartial historians of another age.

By these touching funeral observances, without even the means of a written history, the present generation may preserve and deliver to posterity a remembrance of the deathless names, of the heroic actions, of the splendid courage, of the patient sufferings, of the unshaken constancy, of the victorious charges made, of the battles fought, of the victories won, and of the wounds and death of those generous and noble men whose remains repose, not in shrines and monuments reared by national pride and munificence, but in humble graves prepared by the hands of individual affection and love, as we have seen to-day in the reinterment of the ashes of General Preston Smith and Colonel Jeffrey E. Forrest, among their slain companions.

I know that partisan bigotry and malice have been accustomed to impute to the Confederate dead and the Confederate living the responsibility for the commencement of the war, and to brand them with the crimes of rebellion and treason; but these questions of motive, of principle, and of responsibility for the commencement and conduct of the war, and of innocent or criminal intents, must be decided by the the impartial tribunal of "eternal history;" not in this, but in another and a future age. The judgment of that tribunal, when it shall be rendered, will be that *he is not responsible for the commencement of the war who fired the first gun, but he who provoked and rendered the firing of that gun necessary.*

African slavery, and its recognition by the Constitution of the United States, was the fundamental cause of the war. Its more immediate causes, however, had their origin in the professed belief of a numerical majority of the Northern people that African slavery was a sin against God, a great moral evil, and a crime against humanity; and that the constitutional guaranty of the institution was a "league with death and a covenant with hell," and that it was their solemn duty to abolish and dissolve it. On the other hand, the people of the Southern States avowed their determination to maintain it as a constitutional right, at "all hazards and to the last extremity." Thus the issue was tendered by the North and accepted by the South, to be finally determined by the wager of battle, instead of by the mode pointed out in the Constitution itself.

How then, and by whom, and by what means was the war brought on? The answer is: By the passage of legislative enactments by Northern States in contravention of the constitutional provision, and the acts of Congress for the return of fugitives to those to whom their services were due. By the Missouri agitation of 1820, which broke in on the national ear "like a fire-bell in the night." By the Wilmot proviso of 1847, to exclude the institution from the national territories. By the Helper book, indorsed by a large number of Northern Members of Congress, with all its atrocious announcements. By the anti-slavery agitation of 1850. By the "John Brown raid" on Virginia. By the election of a President without a single Southern electorial vote, pledged in public speeches to a policy hostile, as the Southern people believed, to their constitutional security, and the reserved rights of the States. By the rejection of the pacification proposed by the Peace Congress of 1861. By the overwhelming weight of numerical majorities in the Northern States, having the power to control all the departments of the Federal Government, and coupled with the oracular announcement that the country must be "all slave, or all free;" and that "a house divided against itself cannot stand." Thus the causes of the war were brought into a state of destructive activity which soon resulted in flagrant hostilities. In 1790, this feverish agitation was but a speck in the Northern sky. It continued, however, to spread until 1861, when it covered the whole heavens with clouds and darkness, and finally burst upon the nation in a tempest of war, unequaled in this or any other age or country.

From these facts impartial history must determine who are responsible for the commencement of the war—he who fired the first gun, or he who provoked it that he might avail himself of the occasion to execute his purpose on the South in the destruction of her institutions.

Allow me now to examine for a single moment the grounds on which the imputations of the crimes of rebellion and treason are founded against the Confederate dead, in the light of our institutions and the laws of nations.

Ours was a double system of government—State and Federal; and the Confederates had been taught to believe, and did believe, that they owed a *primary* allegiance to the several States of which they were citizens, and, through them, *obedience* to the Federal Government. Thus believing, eleven of the States of which they were citizens, seceded and entered into a separate and distinct confederation. They organized an independent government. They placed immense armies in the field, of great power and numbers; and the people thereof openly threw off all allegiance to the United States. The Government of the seceded States held military and hostile occupation of the territories of those States. It excluded all Federal authority within their borders (in the language of the Supreme Court of the United States), by lines of bayonets which could be crossed only by force of arms; and commanded the action of the people within their limits by supreme authority. The United States were compelled to resort to all the means of regular warfare in order to overthrow the Confederate organization, and by their acts, executive, legislative and judicial, recognized the conflict as a civil war and the Confederate Government as a belligerent power. The United States called into the field one million five hundred thousand men; they adopted cartels for the exchange of prisoners, and used flags of truce, in accordance with the rules of the laws of nations. They treated captured Confederates, not as rebels and traitors, but as prisoners of war. They recognized Confederate cruisers at sea. They blockaded Confederate ports against all neutral commerce, and stopped and searched neutral vessels on the high seas. The Congress of the United States raised and supported those immense armies, and provided and maintained a navy of unparalleled power. It interdicted all commercial intercourse between the citizens of the two belligerents. It levied enormous taxes and borrowed thousands of millions of dollars on the faith and credit of the United States, in order to carry on the war. And the Supreme Court of the United States has recently held, upon a review of these historic facts, that the Confederate Government "was a government in fact," "greater in territory than many of the old governments in Europe, and complete in the organization of all its parts." These facts were in themselves not only conclusive evidence of a grander civil war than was ever waged before in the history of the human race, but in a constitutional and legal sense absolved the Confederate people from obedience to the Government of the United States, and by virtue of the laws of nations and of war transferred their allegiance to the new "government in fact."

All publicists and writers on international law lay down the rule that the soldiers covered by the flag of a "government in fact" are not to be treated as rebels, traitors and felons, but are entitled to the same rights of civilized warfare as the soldiers of the army covered by the flag of the supreme government. Thus the names of the Confederate dead, who perished in the struggle, are vindicated upon these facts by the great publicists of the civilized world, against the imputation of rebellion and treason. And as sons of their native and adopted States, which claimed their allegiance and their lives, their characters stand reflected in the great mirror of history, bright with virtues of private honor and personal patriotism. And wheresoever their remains may repose on the green earth or in the cavernous deep, the wings of the laws of nations overshadow them as they lie cold in the graves of their glory, with a kind of earthly omnipresence and security, while the voices of Grotius and Vattel, and of the great *publicists* of all civilized countries and ages (though their bones have crumbled into dust), are still ringing in the ears of all mankind, branding the ignorant imputations against them of rebellion and treason with the infamy of falsehood. They fought for the legal rights to which they believed they were entitled; for the institutions they thought secured to them by the Constitution; for altars sacred to their hearts; for firesides around which their wives and their children clustered; for the graves of their venerated ancestors; for honor and "their native land."

They fought for the Confederate Constitution, which, in all the essential principles of true republicanism, was a substantial copy of the Constitution of the United States, and in fighting for the contents of the copy they fought for the contents of the glorious original. Thus they laid down their noble lives in "the imminent deadly breach" in demonstration of the sincerity of their motives; and the hour of death was to them a moment of birth to the heritage and honors of immortality.

But the renown and glory of the dead are only equaled by the inviolable faith and sacred honor with which their survivors have kept and intend to observe their pledges and obligations of fidelity to the Constitution and laws of the United States; all lawful and proper obedience to all constitutional authorities, and a final concurrence in the abolition of that institution, on account of which the war was begun and waged upon them.

I cannot undertake to name the battlefields on which they bled and died. For without those finer and minuter touches of the pencil that give the lights and shadows of the scenes and complete the picture, it would be but the blank and beggarly negative of those grand conflicts.

If I could unroll to your view the sublime panorama of those fields on which two hundred thousand bayonets glittered in the morning sunbeams; if I could describe the fierce charges of the impetuous cavalry; if I could paint populous cities wrapped in flames and the sun himself darkened with the smoke of battle; if I could deafen your ears with the deep thunder of a hundred thousand muskets in a single volley; if I could give voice to the groans of dying troops and the acclamations of victorious armies; if I could portray the stern Confederate soldier of unconquerable will, as he bravely stood in his suit of gray, with flashing eye and visage grim, in the jaws of death; if I could reveal him to you, like the Hebrew children in the fiery furnace, as he walked amid the flames; if I could describe him as he stood in the storm of hail and shot poured from the iron throats of a thousand cannon, with a courage that forgot the name of death, as his flag proudly floated on the tempest; if I could display before your eyes those grand Confederate Chiefs, as, God like, they ruled the storm, then I would essay to paint and set the sublime portraiture in the light before you. But those awful scenes subdue our thoughts and command the silence of the tongue.

To no agency on earth could the exalted trust of watching the graves and guarding the memories of the Confederate dead be more appropriately confided than to the noble women of the South, whose hearts are in the coffin with the dust of their kindred, and their faith in eternity with their immortal spirits. Whether you contemplate them in the darkest hour of the war, as they made the air vocal with the hum of the domestic spindle, the noise of the shuttle, the sound of the weaver's baton; or as they prepared bread for the hungry, drink for the thirsty and raiment for the destitute; or as they bent over the cradle and whispered in the ear

[Concluded on Fourth Page.]

Advertisements in this column will be charged ten cents per line for each insertion.

WANTS.

WANTED—A WHITE WOMAN to do general house work. A Northern woman preferred. None need apply unless well recommended. Apply at 160 Madison street. my2

WANTED IMMEDIATELY—Fifty good experienced hands to make Staves. Inquire of CANNOVAN & BOND, Vincent Block, my2 Northeast Corner Court and Second streets.

FOR RENT.

FOR RENT—A two story FRAME RESIDENCE, with seven rooms, Kitchen and servants' room; large back yard, good cistern, &c. situated No. 300 Market street. For rent low to a good tenant. Apply at No. 110 Market street, of at Citizens' Union Bank. apr21

FOR RENT—A COTTAGE of five rooms, with kitchen, servants' room, stable and smoke house attached, No. 96 Union street. Apply to Colonel J. A. FORREST, apr21 42 Adams street.

BOARDING.

BOARDING—Two elegant front rooms, including a suit, with first-class board for a family; also, two single rooms for gentlemen, at No. 150 Court street. A few day boarders wanted. References required. apr28 E. A. GREER.

REWARDS.

$5 REWARD—Five dollars will be paid by RICE & ENGLISH, No. 307 Main street, for a pair of GOLD SPECTACLES, lost on Main street, between Adams and Madison. my2

$10 REWARD—LOST—On the morning of the 1st a roll of money amounting to Fifty-two Dollars, in bills of the following denominations: Two (2) tens, four (4) fives, and the balance in twos and ones. Supposed to have been lost between the Postoffice and Main street, or Jefferson, or on Main street, between Jefferson and Beale. The above reward will be paid to any person returning the same to Mr. FRANK HUME, stamp clerk, at the Post-office. my2 W. O. TAYLOR, Letter Carrier.

LOST.

NOTICE—LOST—On April 28, 1868, ONE NOTE, made payable to F. Lyon, thirty days after date, for the sum of $90 60, for value received. The finder will please return the same to No. 397 Vance street, as the owner never held it in his possession, and therefore it will not be paid. my2 G. C. PRICE.

STOLEN OR STRAYED.

STRAYED OR STOLEN—From my premises, in Chelsea, on Wednesday, 1st inst., DARK BROWN MARE, about eight or nine years old; shoes worn thin, scar on neck from recent bleeding. A liberal reward will be paid for her recovery, or information at my Brick Yard extension, Third street, Chelsea. my2 O. H. P. FIPER.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—Twelve A No 1 BILLIARD TABLES. Apply to D. H. EVANS, apr30 94 Front street.

SPECIAL NOTICES, ETC.

PURE SODA WATER—We have obtained, at great expense, one of the finest and most approved GENERATORS ever invented, for the manufacture of Soda Water. It is connected with a cistern of pure rain water, and as the process of its manufacture is constantly going on, it is always Fresh, Cool and Pure. Give it a trial.

WARD & McGUIRE, Druggists.
Corner Main and Adams streets.
Opposite Worsham House.

COUGH—NO CURE NO PAY—FORREST'S JUNIPER Tar is warranted to cure Cough, Croup, Hoarseness, Throat and Lung diseases or the price positively refunded. Instantaneous relief produced. Try it. If not satisfied, return the empty bottles and get your money back. H. F. GOODYEAR, 310 Second street, Agent. Price 25 cents. mh14

SUNDAY, : : : : MAY 3, 1868

OUR reports this morning exclude the usual amount of editorial matter. We have several interesting editorials which are necessarily deferred until Tuesday morning. We ask the attention of the reader to our reports of the ceremonies at Elmwood yesterday. They are full and complete. We also publish the order granting the *supersedeas* in the celebrated contempt cases against the AVALANCHE. We furthermore publish this morning the reply of R. G. BLAKE to the recent card of WILLIAM HUNTER, which appeared in our columns a few weeks since. Mr. BLAKE not only charges HUNTER with being a thief and a defaulter, but he proves him to be such. It will be seen from the expose we make this morning, through Mr. BLAKE, that we have been pursued for near five months by not only a carpet-bag scalawag but a rouge, a thief and a defaulter—a scoundrel who ought to be peeping through the grates of a dungeon instead of sending gentlemen to prison. Verily, "truth is omnipotent and public justice certain." Sooner or later merited retribution overtakes the villains who are outraging liberty and trampling upon the rights of a free people—a people born upon the soil of Tennessee, and a people who pay the taxes that feed and pamper the scoundrels who are now living in luxury when they formerly groaned in poverty and obscurity. HENRY has been crushed to the earth. GRIFFIN moves and breathes amidst the execrations of a people who loathe and despise him. BLAKE has impaled HUNTER as a defaulting thief. Such is the fate of the carpet-bag scalawags—the dirty rascals who come in our midst to advocate negro supremacy over white men, and who would rob the very people that give them food and raiment of their liberties.

AS OUR telegraphic dispatches have already announced, WILLIAM C. RIVES is dead. He was a statesman and a patriot of the old school. He outlived his compeers. He was a cotemporary of WEBSTER and CLAY. He has made his impress upon the records of his country. He has left behind him a name resplendent with luster. WM. C. RIVES was an uncle to E. A. POLLARD, the historian, and H. RIVES POLLARD, names that have added luster to the literature of the country. W. C. RIVES has filled some of the highest offices in the gift of the people of his native State, and under the Government of the United States—and he filled them all with marked ability. He passed through all the gradations with success and the applause of the just and discriminating—delegate to the Legislature, member of the United States House of Representatives, Senator of the United States from Virginia, Minister to France. He was an educated scholar, a trained statesman, a fine speaker—and a polished gentleman, refined in his manners, courteous in his deportment, and an example of honor and virtue. It was not only in connection with public national affairs of importance, that he ranked among the first; for he was active and efficient in all matters which intimately concerned the prosperity of the people of Virginia, and was ever ready to assist in the work of internal improvement, in educational efforts, in agricultural development, in every thing which he thought might contribute to the welfare of the Commonwealth of which he was an honored son, and which he dearly loved as the land of his birth and his cherished home. Conservative in his views, catholic in his political sentiments, patriotic in his purposes and his actions, there were but few wiser counselors—few upon whose judgment and discretion reliance could be more firmly placed. In the course of his public life it was our fortune sometimes to differ with him, but in former times, even when differing with him, his opponents acknowledged his intellect and ability. Mr. RIVES, we believe, at the time of his death, was about seventy five years of age. He had been suffering from indisposition for some years, but we still hoped that his life would have been prolonged. In early manhood he attracted the attention of Mr. JEFFERSON, who predicted for him a career of distinction and usefulness. Let us add to this hurried and imperfect notice, that Mr. RIVES did not, like some men whom the chances and changes of politics throw out of office, retire in sullenness or dissatisfaction. He was kind, genial, and contented to the last, and spent the concluding years of his life mostly in preparing a life of Mr. MADISON, creditable to his literary talents, and useful to the succeeding generations of his countrymen.

THE Cincinnati *Enquirer* calls upon President JOHNSON to issue at once a proclamation of universal amnesty. In concluding its article it says: "We entreat President JOHNSON to no longer hesitate. Let him put his signature to these words which announce 'universal amnesty to all,' and he will, if put out of the Presidential office, be followed into retirement by the sympathies of every lover of justice and humanity; and even the pen which is his instrument in so doing will be preserved as one of the best historical relics in this country. We beg Mr. JOHNSON to rise to the hight of the occasion, and no longer hesitate to declare that the reign of proscription for political opinion has ceased, and that the President's pardon shall separate the oppressor from his contemplated victim."

HUNTER.

The Adventures of a Carpet-Bagger, Embezzler and Scalawag.

How William Hunter Swindled His Friends in Ohio Before the War.

Crushing Reply to His Card—He is Proved a Liar and Thief out of His Own Mouth.

A Specimen Brick of Tennessee Radical Office-Holders.

EDITORS AVALANCHE: Your issue of the 16th ultimo contains a reply of Judge Hunter to my communication, published March 21st, together with a "to whom it may concern," from Hon. Wm. Lawrence, in support of the Judge's statement, I know not which to admire most, the boldness of the Judge in asserting that which is without any foundation in truth, or the readiness of the Honorable in indorsing it. Perhaps the greatest credit is due to the indorser from the fact that he is a voluntary indorser without pay or interest except so far as it is necessary to sustain every member of the Jacobin party, both in their private as well as public life, regardless even of truth. But to the facts.

I herewith submit the letter of Hon. F. C. LeBlond, who was, at the time Judge Hunter was indicted, Prosecuting Attorney of Mercer county, together with a certified copy of the journal entry of the County Commissioners, directing a *nolle prosequi* to the indictment, showing their reasons therefor:

CELINA, April 21, 1868.

JUDGE BLAKE—*Dear Sir:* I have looked over the letter of Hon Wm. LAWRENCE, published in the AVALANCHE of the 16th instant, and find his recollection of what I said in the conversation at which I entered a *nolle prosequi* to the indictment against Wm. Hunter, to be somewhat at fault.

I did not say that the Commissioners "were satisfied that Mr. Hunter had not been guilty of any intentional wrong," for I well knew they entertained a very different view.

I do not suppose the Judge has intentionally misrepresented me.

I did, however, say that I was directed by the Commissioners of my county to enter a *nolle prosequi*, for the reason they doubted whether a trial could ever take place upon the merits, growing out of the difficulty in procuring the attendance of witnesses in a foreign court.

The reasons which governed the Commissioners in the action they took may be found in a journal entry of their proceedings at their June session, 1857, and which governed me in entering the *nolle prosequi*.

With great respect, I have the honor to be yours etc.,

F. C. LEBLOND.

COMMISSIONERS' SESSION, JUNE 5, 1857.

And it is ordered by the Board that in view of the fact that a large amount of money has already been expended in the case of the State of Ohio vs. William Hunter, on an indictment for embezzlement; and the probability that the case never will come to a hearing on its merits; and the great difficulty of prosecuting in a foreign court to a successful termination cases of its character, in connection with the fact that in either event of a conviction or acquittal the county must pay enormous expenses, we, the Board of commissioners of Mercer county, are of the opinion that all further proceedings cease in the criminal prosecution of said Hunter, and hereby recommend that the Prosecuting Attorney enter a *nolle prosequi* in said case, and order that the Auditor communicate this to the Prosecuting Attorney.

M. GAST,
JOHN MCDONALD, } Comrs.
N. VAN TILBURG, }

ATTEST: G. W. RANDABAUGH, Auditor.

STATE OF OHIO, MERCER COUNTY, } ss.
CELINA, June 5, 1857.

I, T. G. Touvelle, Auditor of Mercer county, Ohio, do hereby certify that the foregoing is a correct copy of the order made by the County Commissioners of said county, at their June session, A. D. 1857, as transcribed from Commissioners' Record No. 2, page 198.

T. G. TOUVELLE, Auditor.

Thus it will be seen by the records of the Commissioners that they did not direct the prosecution to be abandoned because they believed the Judge to be innocent, but because of the great difficulty in procuring the attendance of witnesses in a foreign court, and for the further reason that they wished to save costs to the county. In either event, of a conviction or an acquittal, the county have to foot the bill, even to the paying of his attorneys, as they have done. It is but reasonable to suppose that Hon. F. C. LeBlond assigned no other reasons than those stated in the order of the Commissioners, under which he acted at the time the *nolle prosequi* was entered, notwithstanding the statement of Hon. Wm. Lawrence in his over anxiety to build up the reputation of one of his partisan friends, whose reputation for truth and honesty (if he ever had one) has long since been wrecked by his own infidelity.

If Judge Hunter's character had been as pure and spotless as he would feign make the public believe, your people, Mr. Editor, would have saved the humiliation of having a *thing* to sit in judgment over the rights of your citizens.

It is men whose hands are steeped in crime, and whose sense of honor knows no shame, that meet with favor at the hands of those who are now ruling over an oppressed and down-trodden people.

But the Judge tries to excuse his defalcation, and repel the charge of embezzlement, by claiming that his safe was broken open and robbed, and that he "publicly denounced" some one with having done the deed. This charge is like all the rest—void of truth. He never publicly charged any one, and if he had, not a man in this community would have believed him. This worse than a poor defense is but another evidence of the total depravity of the man. He is willing to make false charges against some one—and it matters not whom—and, if possible, blast their reputation, in order to save himself from the just condemnation of the people.

The public, then and now, believe him guilty, as charged; and his subsequent life has only confirmed those who before may have doubted.

In regard to the judgment, he says: "It is true that at the time alleged I was treasurer of that county, and was charged with defalcation, and that a judgment was obtained against me, not in the sum of $5,109 75, but in a much smaller amount, less than $3,000. But a most important fact was omitted by your correspondent; that is, that an appeal was taken to the District Court, and that judgment was reversed, and no subsequent suit or proceedings were ever instituted against me or my securities." My only reply to so much of his statement as relates to the amount of the judgment, may be found in the following certified copy of the journal entry in the case:

MERCER COMMON PLEAS, APRIL TERM, 1868.

Commissioners of Mercer County against Wm. Hunter et al.—Mercer Common Pleas, Civil Action.

JUDGMENT OF THE COURT.

Whereupon it is considered and adjudged that the plaintiff recover of the defendants the sum of five thousand one hundred and seventy-six dollars and fifteen cents (the said sum being together with the costs in this behalf expended to be taxed; and also that the plaintiffs recover of the defendants the further sum of five hundred and seventeen dollars and sixty cents (that being five per cent. on the penalty of bond) per cent. upon the said sum as provided by the statute in that case made and provided.

R. C. DINEHART, Clerk.

CLERK'S OFFICE, MERCER COUNTY, OHIO.

I hereby certify that the above is a true copy of the record now on file in this office.

Given under my hand and official seal this 25th day of April, 1868. JOHN W. DEFORD, Clerk.

STATE OF OHIO, MERCER COUNTY, } ss.
CELINA, June 5, 1857.

I, T. G. Touvelle, Auditor of Mercer county, Ohio, do hereby certify that the foregoing is a correct copy of the order made by the County Commissioners of said county, at their June session, A. D. 1857, as transcribed from Commissioners' Record No. 2, page 198.

T. G. TOUVELLE, Auditor.

Now, if the above-named bondsmen shall punctually pay their respective notes as maturity as a reasonable time thereafter, the said suit is to abate upon the defendants paying all costs; but if any one, or all of the above-named bondsmen, shall fail to pay said notes, or any part thereof, the amount so paid (if any) is to be a credit upon the amount of said Hunter's declination, and the Commissioners shall have full power to continue said prosecution to final judgment, and the compromise is in no wise to operate as a barrier thereto, or to constitute a defense or release to all or any of them. If the above-described notes and costs be paid in full, then the said bondsmen are forever discharged from any further liability upon said bond by the county, but nothing herein is to operate as a discharge of the said Hunter from the payment of the balance due the county upon said bond, or in any wise release the said Hunter from any liability to the above-named bondsmen.

STATE OF OHIO—Mercer county, ss:

I, T. G. Touvelle, Auditor of said county, do hereby certify that the foregoing is a correct copy of the proceedings of the Commissioners now on file in this office.

T. G. TOUVELLE, Auditor.

The following is a copy of the mandate from the Supreme Court, showing the judgment as per agreement:

MANDATE.

STATE OF OHIO, } Supreme Court of the State of Ohio, of
City of Columbus, } the Term of December, 1861.

William Hunter et al. vs. } In error to Common Pleas of Mercer County.

Commissioners Mercer Co.

This day came the parties by their attorneys, and submit this cause to the Court, on the petition in error of William Hunter et al., and the transcript of the record therewith filed, and the Court being fully advised in the premises, do find that this is error in the record of the proceedings and judgment aforesaid.

It is therefore considered that the judgment aforesaid be and the same is hereby reversed, as the costs of the defendant in error. Thereupon came the parties and consent in writing that judgment be rendered in favor of defendants in error against plaintiffs in error, as of the December term, 1860, of this Court, for twenty-one hundred dollars, with interest since December 13, 1860.

It is therefore ordered, adjudged and decreed that the defendants in error recover of the plaintiffs in error said sum of twenty-one hundred dollars, with interest thereon since December 13, 1860, as above mentioned, and that execution issue therefor as well as for the costs of plaintiff in error, taxes at $—, and that this judgment be rendered as of December term, 1860, of this Court.

Ordered, That a special mandate be sent to the Court of Common Pleas of Mercer county, to carry this judgment into execution.

I, James H. Smith, Clerk of the Supreme Court of Ohio, do hereby certify that the foregoing entry is truly taken and correctly copied from the journals of said Court.

Witness my hand and the seal of said Court this 18th day of January, A D, 1862.

(L.S.) JAMES H. SMITH, Clerk.
By W. W. MEDARY, Deputy.

STATE OF OHIO, } Supreme Court of Ohio.
City of Columbus, }

To the Honorable Common Pleas within and for the County of Mercer, Greeting:

We do hereby command you that you proceed without delay to carry the within and foregoing judgment of our Supreme Court of Ohio, in the case of Wm. Hunter *et al.* vs. the Commissioners of Mercer County, into execution; the petition in error hereto and hereto fore filed to the contrary notwithstanding.

JAMES H SMITH, Clerk.
By W. W. MEDARY, Deputy.

Clerk's cost, $5. Paid by plaintiff.

CLERK'S OFFICE, MERCER COUNTY, OHIO.

I hereby certify that the above is a true copy of the records on file in this office.

Given under my hand and official seal, this April 25, 1868.

JOHN W. DEFORD,
Clerk of Mercer Common Pleas, Mercer County, Ohio.

Judge Hunter also claimed that he assigned property to the bondsmen which was valued by them at bet ween ten to twelve thousand dollars, to protect them against loss. This is like all his other statements—untrue. He did assign some property, the principal part of which was wild lands in the State of Minnesota, but no valuation was ever made by them, and the total amount of receipts from the sale of his property did not exceed $3,105, leaving the residue of his defalcation to be managed by his sureties as best they could.

I have now made good what I promised in my first, and quit the subject, leaving Judge Hunter in the hands of those who will, I trust, in due time rid themselves of one so totally unworthy of the position he now holds.

Accept my thanks, Mr. Editor, and believe me,
Yours truly,
R. G. BLAKE.

CELINA, OHIO, April 24, 1868.

CONTEMPT.

Petition for Supersedeas—The Petition Granted—Clerk's Order.

Freedom of the Press Triumphant—Despotism Overthrown.

Hunter, the Mercer County Thief, Squelched.

The State of Tennessee—Pleas before the Supreme Court at Brownsville, on the first Monday in April, 1868. Present, the Hons. Samuel Milligan and Henry G. Smith, Judges. To-wit, May 1, 1868.

This day M. C. Gallaway comes into court and presents his petition for writs of error and *supersedeas*, to stay and suspend a judgment of the Criminal Court of Memphis, made in the case of the State of Tennessee against him on the 8th day of February, 1868, for an alleged contempt of said Court, by which he was adjudged to be fined in the sum of ten dollars, and committed to the jail of Shelby county aforesaid; until said fine and costs were paid, and for ten days thereafter, and also to stay and suspend the proceedings and enforcement of a *mittimus* issued on said judgment, on the 11th day of March, 1868, directed to the Sheriff, or keeper of the jail of said Shelby county, to execute said judgment, and also for a writ of error and *supersedeas*, to supersede and stay the judgment of the Municipal Court of Memphis in the case of the application of said petitioner for a writ of habeas corpus against P. M. Winters, Sheriff of said county, endorsed on the sixth day of April, 1868, remanding said petitioner to the custody of said Sheriff of Shelby county, to be held under said mittimus. And said petitioners having filed a transcript of the records and proceedings in said causes in the office of the Clerk of this Court, the Attorney General of the State of Tennessee representing said State, being now present in Court, and waiving any other or further notice of this application. It is therefore ordered that the Clerk of this Court issue writs of *supersedeas*, as prayed for in said petition, directed to the Criminal Court of Memphis, and the Municipal Court of Memphis, commanding them to stay, and desist from all further proceedings to enforce and carry into execution the said judgments respectively; and that copies of this order be filed with the said Criminal Court of February term, 1868, and the said judgment of the said Municipal Court of April 6th, 1868, and to stay and supersede the execution thereof, and the said writ of 11th March, 1868, issued from said Criminal Court, until further order of this Court; upon petitioner entering into bond and security in the sum of two thousand dollars, conditioned for his appearance at the present term of this Court, to abide by and perform whatever judgment and order of this Court as may be hereafter made in the premises.

And all questions as to the jurisdiction of this Court, relative to the granting of writs of *supersedeas* in this case are reserved until the hearing of this application hereafter.

The State of Tennessee }

I certify that the foregoing is a correct copy of the order made by the Supreme Court, now in session in Brownsville, in the case of M. C. Gallaway *vs.* The State, application for writs of error and *supersedeas*, the said order being upon the minutes of said Court, May 2, 1868.

JNO. L. BROWN, Clerk.

THE STATE OF TENNESSEE.

To the Criminal Court of Memphis:

WHEREAS, M. C. Gallaway has, by his petition exhibited to Samuel Milligan and Henry G. Smith, two of the Judges of the Supreme Court of said State, now in session in Brownsville, obtained an order directed to the Clerk of said Court, that he should issue a writ of *supersedeas* to said Criminal Court, to stay and desist from all further proceedings to carry into execution its judgment against the said M. C. Gallaway, rendered on the eighth day of February, 1868, for an alleged contempt thereof, by which he was fined the sum of ten dollars, and committed to the jail of Shelby county, until he paid said fine and cost, and for ten days thereafter; and also to stay and suspend the enforcement of the *mittimus* issued upon said judgment on the eleventh day of March, 1868, directed to the Sheriff or keeper of the jail of said county; and, whereas, the said Gallaway has filed the record in said cause in the office of said clerk, and given the bond required by said order, the said Criminal Court is hereby commanded to stay and desist from all further proceedings, either by *mittimus* or any other writ, to enforce or carry into execution its aforesaid judgment against the said M. C. Gallaway, until said cause is heard and determined by said Supreme Court, and said Criminal Court is ordered so to do. Herein fail not.

Witness, John L. Brown, Clerk of the Supreme Court of the said State, at office in Brownsville, this may 1st, 1868.

JOHN L. BROWN, Clerk.

THE STATE OF TENNESSEE:

To the Municipal Court of Memphis:

WHEREAS, M. C. Gallaway has, by his petition exhibited to Sam. Milligan and Henry G. Smith, two of the Judges of the Supreme Court, now in session in Brownsville, obtained an order directed to the clerk of said Court, that he should issue to the Municipal Court of Memphis, a writ of *supersedeas* to stay and desist from any further proceedings, to carry into execution its judgment, rendered against the said Gallaway on the 6th day of April, 1868, in the case of his application for a writ of *habeas corpus* against P. M. Winters, Sheriff of Shelby county, remanding him to the custody of said Sheriff, to be held under the mittimus issued from the Criminal Court of Memphis on the 11th day of March, 1868, and directed to said Sheriff, or to the keeper of the jail of said county. And whereas, the said M. C. Gallaway has filed in the office of said clerk the record in said cause, and given the bond required by said order, the said Municipal Court is hereby commanded to stay and desist from any further proceedings to carry into effect its aforesaid judgment against M. C. Gallaway until said cause is heard and determined by said Supreme Court, and said Municipal Court is commanded so to do.

Herein fail not.

Witness, John L. Brown, Clerk of said Supreme Court, at office in Brownsville, May 1st, 1868.

JOHN L. BROWN, Clerk.

TELEGRAPH

MIDNIGHT DISPATCHES.

WASHINGTON.

WASHINGTON, May 2.

Mr. Stanbery, before resuming his argument to-day, expressed his confidence in the speedy acquittal of the President, based on a thorough examination of the case, which showed that not a shadow of a case had been made out.

The Reconstruction Committee held a meeting to-day for the purpose of considering the new Constitutions of Arkansas and South Carolina, but adjourned over, in consequence of the receipt of information from Mr. Stevens that he was too sick to attend.

There will be a heavy reduction of the public debt during April.

The House adopted a resolution calling on Grant to furnish the number of votes cast in Arkansas on the newly adopted Constitution.

WATER VALLEY.

WATER VALLEY, MISS., May 2, 1868.

Special to the AVALANCHE.]

Four hundred delegates, representing fifty-eight thousand shares of the Mississippi Central Railroad, convened here to-day.

Generals Beauregard, Forrest, Walthall, Featherston, Lamar, A. M. West, Colonel Sam Tate, and several large Northern capitalists and other notables, were present.

The meeting met at 11 a.m. Judge Howry, of Oxford, presided; R. B. Hart, of Jackson, Tenn., Secretary. After several hours deliberation and discussion, a motion to lease the road for sixteen years, upon condition that it be kept in good running order during that time, and some three millions of the road's indebtedness be paid by the lessees, was almost unanimously referred to the present board of directors for final action, with instructions to make the best terms possible on the part of the road.

The meeting was exceedingly harmonious and the opposition feeble.

NEW ORLEANS.

NEW ORLEANS, May 2.

The official returns of the election are not yet published. The *Republican* gives the returns from all the parishes, making a majority for the Constitution of 17,866. It also claims 32 Republican Senators against 14 Democrats, and 61 Republican Members of the House against 41 Democrats. Warmoth's majority is slightly in excess of that for the Constitution. The Republican State Convention completed its labors this morning by nominating two Presidential electors. Two of the Chicago delegates are negroes.

SAN FRANCISCO.

SAN FRANCISCO, May 2.

The Democratic State Convention to-day passed strong Democratic resolutions. The delegates are instructed to vote for Governor Haight, but should no advance be made for him to unite with the friends of Hon. George E. Pendleton.

The Democrats claim California next election by 20,000.

CHICAGO.

CHICAGO, May 2, 1868.

In the Methodist Conference a motion was made that the Secretary be ordered to insert the Washington and Delaware Conferences in the list of conferences, as those two are composed wholly of colored ministers and people. Motion produced some sensation, and after an excited discussion it was temporarily laid on the table.

A resolution was adopted directing the Committee on Episcopacy to inquire into the expediency of forming episcopal districts and fixing the boundaries of the bishops.

This city to-day voted in favor of subscribing $1,000,000 to aid in the construction of the Elizabethtown and Paducah Rail road.

FOREIGN.

LONDON, April 2.

The Cabinet crisis monopolizes public attention. It is thought that if the measures which are in effect approved by both parties, are not opposed by the Liberals, the present Cabinet will not resign nor dissolve Parliament until an appeal can be made to the constituencies. The *Times* recommends this course.

Fortieth Congress---First Session

SENATE.

WASHINGTON, May 2.

Mr. Stanbery resumed his speech, arguing that if it be held that the President could once withdraw the power of the Tenure of office act, then no removal is the grievance of the charges. The tenor of every article is that Mr. Stanton never had been removed. It is a fact, and that there has been at no time a vacancy. The proof shows that Stanton remained in possession, and that his official acts continued to be recognized. The Constitution no provision forbidding an attempt to cause a removal, or punishing a penal crime for having an order for that purpose. But if the Senators chosen be of the opinion that the President's office was practically taken away from him, and the remove him was equivalent to a removal, he argued: First, The President has the right to construe the law for himself, and that in the exercise of that right he committed an error of construction, and acted under that error, he is not to be held responsible. Second, That if he was in construing the law, as to be of the opinion that Stanton was intended to be protected by it against his power of removal, and acted in an opinion that the law in that respect was unconstitutional, he is not to be considered guilty of a high crime or misdemeanor. Mr. Stanbery argued these points at length, reading from Jefferson, Hamilton, Madison, and others in support of his views. He contended that the Tenure-of-office act was never held by the Supreme Court to be constitutional, but on the contrary, if the Supreme Court to be consti tutional, but on the contrary, if the Supreme Court would there decide holding the President guilty of a high crime and misdemeanor in forming an opinion sustained by a majority of his predecessors, it would follow that no legislative act contrary to the Constitution can be valid, and upon Chief Justice Kent, Chief Justice Marshall, and others, in support of his position that the President is vested with discretion.

Mr. Stanbery then proceeded to consider the corresponding articles, arguing that not a word of proof had been adduced in their support, and that the Emory article had no substance or foundation. As the 10th article he said was in violation of the right of free speech, vaunted by our people as a jewel beyond price, and expressly protected by the first clause of the Constitutional Amendments. The 11th article he said was a mere indictment against Johnson for the exercise of his constitutional rights, and charges were made without proof and was already subsequently answered.

Mr. Stanbery then denied that any injury had been caused to any individual or officer of the Government, or that any public interests were put in peril by the acts of the President. He continued, maintaining that the order for the removal of Stanton was issued by the President in the exercise of an undoubted power, sanctioned by the Constitution, indorsed by every interpretation of it by the Presidents in office, and by the action of the following, in good faith, that oath he has been commanded to preserve, protect and defend the Constitution of the United States." Nothing is plainer, than the duty of the President to remove him executive officers of the Government, and whenever a President is deliberately of the opinion that all acts of Congress which deprive him of such power are unconstitutional, and violate the Constitution, declares that constitution if he for one is. Again, when he is convinced that the law as to the Tenure-of-office act is unconstitutional power, he violates the Constitution as well by executing it as by refusing to execute it, and he cannot be guilty of a crime in any such; and no cannot evade the one or another. Mr. Stanbery then argued that the Tenure-of-office act was passed on the 21 of March, 1867, for the purpose of changing the character of executive action. Congress never, he said, that neither the premature closure of the session of the 39th Congress on the Military Appropriation bill, nor the adoption of the Tenure-of-Office act, is not President of the United States to, in the exercise of his constitutional duty, remove any officer appointed by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, without the consent of the Senate, if in the exercise of his own judgment he deems it necessary to the faithful execution of the laws. The language is explicit. This or the contrary. Do our bidding or take consequences of impeachment.

In the history of legislation nothing like this is any where to be found. The language of the Constitution, said Mr. Stanbery, is too plain to be misunderstood. The President is to be impeached on accusation of treason, bribery and other high crimes and misdemeanors. The President is guilty of treason and bribery. Follow the chain of evidence and see if you can find a single link of crime or misdemeanor? Why, such an act would be looked at by any impartial man as the co-relative provisions of the Constitution on the subject, and examine the proceedings of the convention; and see how studiously they rejected all language in the resolution that nothing but high crimes should suffice. Why there ever a more abortive attempt than to make his a case of impeachment, under the Constitution? There never was any real life in it. Long since its show of vitality vanished, and now it lies a heap of life's hopeless mass that gives no sign of life. Mr. Stanbery then commended that there was no violation of law in the said interim appointment of Gen. Thomas, and after a review of the testimony, concluded his remarks with an eloquent appeal to the senate for the President, closing as follows: "But if Senators, as I cannot believe, but as has been boldly said, with almost official sanction, your votes have been cast, and the doom of the President is sealed, then let that judgment not be pronounced in this Senate Chamber. Not here where our Constellation, in the hour of our greatest peril, stoods banded as one man against the enemies of the Republic. Not here where has stood faithful among the faithless. Not here where he fought the good fight for the Union and the Constitution. Not in this Chamber, whose walls re-echoed with the clarion voice, that in the days of our greatest danger carried hope and comfort in many a despairing heart, "strong as an army with banners." No, not here; seek out the darkest and gloomiest chamber in the subterranean chambers of this Capitol, where the cheerful light of day never enters, and there erect the altar and immolate the victim.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

COMPETITION!

MENKEN BROTHERS

OFFER THIS WEEK

A Large Stock of Assorted Goods

AT PRICES WHICH

DEFY COMPETITION!

Beautiful Grenadine Barege, 25 cents a yard.

Summer Mozambiques, 25 cents a yard.

French Figured Lawns, 20 cents a yard.

Checked Ginghams, 12 1-2 cents a yard.

Pure Linen Sheeting, 10-4 wide, 85 cents a yard.

Irish Linen, 40 cents a yard.

—ALSO—

1,000 pieces Fast Color Prints, 12 1-2 cents a yard.

1,000 pieces 4-4 Bleached Domestic, 15 cents a yard.

100 Marseilles Bed Quilts, $2 a pair.

—ALSO—

1,000 Pure Linen Towels, 15c. each.

JUST RECEIVED,

A New Lot of Elegant Lace Points,

SUN SHADES AND PARASOLS.

my3

MERCHANTS' INSURANCE COMPANY.

Capital, - - $200,000

Office, No. 11 Madison Street, Memphis.

Officers:

B. McDAVITT, President. F. W. SMITH, Vice-President.

R. A. PARKER, Secretary.

THIS INSTITUTION is now fully organized and ready for the transaction of a legitimate Fire and Marine Insurance business.

The Stock of the Company is owned by our Merchants and business men in said city, in the respective, fully identified with the interests of this community. my3

RE-OPENING

OF

Raleigh Mineral Springs

AND

Franklin Hotel, Raleigh, Tenn.

THE undersigned would respectfully announce to the public that they have refitted this popular Hotel, and will be open for the reception of guests on MONDAY, May 11, 1868. Families desiring board for the season, can procure rooms by making application at the office of the Hotel, in Raleigh or Memphis.

In connection with the Hotel, Mr. H. B. FULLER will run a REGULAR LINE OF CARRIAGES, for the convenience of visitors, from WELLS STATION, on the Memphis and Ohio Railroad, to the Springs.

COLEMAN & WARNICK, my3 Proprietors.

THE SINGER MANUFACTURING CO.'S

WORLD-RENOWNED

Patent Straight Needle, Perpendicular Action

SEWING MACHINES.

THE superior merits of the "SINGER" MACHINES over all others for FAMILY USE OR MANUFACTURING PURPOSES, are so well established and so generally admitted, that an enumeration of their relative excellencies is no longer considered necessary.

We urge every person in quest of a Sewing Machine by all means to examine and test, if they can possibly do so, all the leading rival Machines before making a purchase. A selection can then be made understandingly.

We have established an office for the sale of our Machines alone, silk (or cotton, our own make), cotton and linen thread of a superior quality,

AT 275 MAIN STREET,

Where they will be cheerfully exhibited, and any information promptly furnished.

N. B.—All the Machines manufactured by this Company have the name and stock which, the only stitch which is universally approved, or is at all admis ible for first class work.

☞ Circulars and Price Lists sent by mail on receipt of address.

THE SINGER MANUFACTURING CO.
my3 275 Main street, Memphis.

CHEAP GROCERY HOUSE.

CRACKERS—Cream, Soda, Milk, Graham, Picnic, Aerated and Cracknell Biscuit.

All sizes and fresh, from one of the best Bakeries.

SOAPS—Best family, in boxes and half boxes, for family use. Cheap Toilet Soaps in great variety and for sale cheap.

FINNIE & BUCKHAM,
my3 300 Main Street.

TEAS—Best Green and Black.

SUGARS—All kinds.

COFFEE—Rio, Java, Laguayra, etc.

Davis' Hams and Breakfast Bacon,
Harrison Flour,
Lard—In kegs and by the pound

CHEAP FOR CASH AND FOR CASH ONLY

FINNIE & BUCKHAM,
my3 300 Main Street.

THE HOWE SEWING MACHINE!

THE ONLY GRAND CROSS OF THE LEGION OF HONOR and GOLD MEDAL awarded to American Sewing Machines at the PARIS EXPOSITION, 1867, was given to the HOWE MACHINE. One of McALLEN'S ROYAL LILIPUTS goes to each purchaser of a Howe Machine. The Charts enable every Lady to cut and fit her own dresses.

For descriptive circulars and samples of Work, address

J. C. FRANKENBERGER,
my3 179 West Fourth street, Cincinnati, Ohio. General Agent.

SEVENTH ANNIVERSARY

OF THE

GERMAN MAY FESTIVAL,

On Monday, the 4th instant,

AT THE JAMES PARK,

EXTENSION OF VANCE STREET.

CARS will run during the whole day for the accommodation of visitors.

By order of Committee of Arrangements.

P. W. BUTTINGHAUS,
Chairman.

All city papers please copy. my2

MISS N. ENGLISH,

MILLINER

230 Main Street, Up-stairs.

KEEPS constantly on hand a large and well selected stock of MILLINERY GOODS, etc., etc. Her stock is selected with care, and prices to compete with any establishment in the South.

FANCY AND MOURNING BONNETS

FIVE DOLLARS EACH.

☞ Give her a call.

Valuable City Property for Sale

FOR CITY SCRIP,

TITLE good and 160 valuable. Thirty five feet by two hundred. Address A. S., AVALANCHE OFFICE. apr28

OLD WINE & LIQUOR HOUSE

Established by Raphael Semmes in 1819.

B. J. SEMMES & CO.,

Irving Block, 254 Second Street, Memphis, Tenn.

IMPORTERS AND DEALERS IN

WINES, LIQUORS, SEGARS, ETC.

Import Direct

Martell Brandies, Port, Sherry and Other Wines,

SOLE AGENTS FOR

Moet & Chandon's "Green Seal" Champagne.

Yannissee and Westmoreland Whiskey

oct

BOOKS AND STATIONERY.

GEO. PATTISON & CO.,

NO. 317 1-2 MAIN STREET, WEST SIDE.

WHOLESALE & RETAIL DEALERS IN SCHOOL, MISCELLANEOUS

BLANK AND MEMORANDUM BOOKS.

A large and well selected stock of everything in our line kept constantly on hand at Lowest Market Price. Wholesale dealers would do well to examine our goods before purchasing elsewhere. mh6

FORSTER, KEALHOFER & CO.,

GROCERS, COTTON FACTORS AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

No. 209 Main Street, Four Doors North of Adams, Memphis, Tenn.,

General Dealers in Plantation Supplies.

IN ADDITION, ALWAYS HAVE

Choice Michigan Butter, Shaker Preserves, Sugar, Flour, Meal, Lard, Choice Coffees,

Extra Golden Syrup, Canned Fruits, Pickles, Sugar Cured Hams, Irish Potatoes, Hominy,

Buckwheat Flour, Green and Black Teas, Breakfast Bacon, Beans, Pearl Barley.

Have in store a consignment of DRIED PEACHES—finest in the market.

☞ Captain KEALHOFER gives special attention to Cotton and Produce consigned to the house. ja30

WHOLESALE MILLINERY GOODS!

We invite the Attention of

COUNTRY MERCHANTS AND DEALERS

To our Large and Complete Stock of

LADIES' AND CHILDREN'S TRIMMED HATS!

Having largely increased our facilities, we can now furnish

ANY STYLE, QUALITY OR PRICE REQUIRED

At the Shortest Notice.

WE SELL ONLY

THE DAILY AVALANCHE.

SUNDAY, : : : : : MAY 3, 1868

OFFICIAL JOURNAL OF THE CITY AND BOARD OF SCHOOL VISITORS.

Officers and conductors of railroads are requested to give no free transportation to any one on the credit of the Avalanche.
M. C. GALLAWAY & CO.

For the Avalanche:

SCATTERING FLOWERS.

BY A MEMPHIS CONTRIBUTOR.

At this happy hour, when wild birds are singing,
And the woods are caroling with emerald hue,
All nature seems round us sweet melody ringing;
Let us honor the dust of the brave and the true—
By scattering flowers!

Twine garlands and evergreens for the graves of our dead;
Whisper around them your soft solemn story—
A pure meed to worth—these flowers are spread—
We come with no peans of praise to glory—
But scattering flowers.

As we read a deep wrong in each of these graves,
The finger of hope points us upward to heaven
From shackles now free—the souls of our braves
Are singing blessed anthems—their chains are riven,
While we scatter flowers.

We deck not with laurel the conqueror's brow;
In silence we come a sad tribute to pay
As a people, with grief and sorrow bowed low,
We bring but a leaf on this bright sunny day,
While scattering flowers.

"Let us pass o'er the river and rest in the shade,"
Was the hero's farewell ere he crossed the still waters;
Tranquility dreaming thus, soldier lives fade—
In armour these died—but our South's stricken daughters
On them scatter flowers.

You know not the story of that little mound,
Of the heart, death is green in silence at rest;
When lightly it beat and true happiness found,
In the bosom of those whom at parting he blessed—
O'er it, scatter flowers.

Uncover your brows in sight of yon grave,
While decked with those bright, fragrant flowers,
Devotion but paints them as miniature waves,
That have wafted brave spirits to Eden's fair bowers—
O'er them, scatter flowers.

Let your flowers fall thickest o'er the grave of the stranger;
Perhaps at this moment, in some far distant land,
Where a kinsman has fallen, on the proud field of danger,
A grave is adorned by a fair stranger hand,
Scattering flowers.

Methinks now from heaven our heroes look down
As fair sisters here twine immortelles
Above they are weaving a more beautiful crown
For your brows when you pass heaven's high portals—
Ever scatter flowers.

There will be no preaching at the Linden street Christian Church to-day, Mr. Caskey filling an appointment at Jackson, Mississippi. The regular services will be held at eleven a.m.

Do not fail to read notice of the mammoth edition of the *Baptist*. It is the finest opportunity presented our Memphis advertisers. Their office is at No. 39, South Court street.

Divine service at First Presbyterian Church this a.m. at eleven o'clock, and at eight p.m. by Rev. D. H. Cummins.

NEWS IN BRIEF.

The Indians play the game of Roquette at Mound City this afternoon. It will be fine sport. The Peosta will make regular trips for the benefit of those desiring to see the "Lo" family.

Mr J. E. Wheelock, attorney, who has been absent nearly a year in Washington, returned a day or two since.

Andrew Smith's splendid band volunteered and played at Elmwood yesterday, without making any charge.

The Forest Hill ball was a complete success. We seldom if ever seen as elegant an entertainment, and the attendance was strictly select. Nearly one hundred persons attended. We will give a full report Tuesday morning—no room to-day.

Dr. J. M. Keller left yesterday for Washington to attend the American Medical Convention, to which he is a delegate. It will meet on the 5th.

At St. Patrick's Church to-night, Rev. P. F. O'Reilly, of St Louis, will lecture on "The True and Beautiful in the Church." Admission, fifty cents.

Dr. G. A. Kane, well known in theatricals, intends establishing a theatrical, equestrian and minstrel agency in St. Louis. The Doctor is posted in the business.

Colonel Gallaway returns thanks for a beautiful bouquet of strawberries from Mrs. Helen D. McLean, wife of Wm. L. McLean, late of the Confederate States Army.

FASHIONABLE HATS.—Gentlemen desiring a stylish, neatly-fitting hat, should call at Messrs Leidy & Co.'s, 269 Main street, opposite the Square. Among other styles, they have the French Panama, Chinese straw, and other late inventions. The spring and summer stock was selected personally and with great care by our friend, Mr. E. H. Leidy, who is thoroughly informed as to the wants of the market, and made his purchases with the view of pleasing the taste of all. That he has done so none will doubt who visit the establishment. The many friends of the popular and courteous Major Val Peyton, long and favorably known in the hat trade, will be found at Leidy's, ready to receive his old friends and attend to their wants. Go to Leidy's.

PERSONAL.—Our young friend, Mr. James McDonald, chief clerk on Larry Harmstad & Co.'s wharfboat, and formerly of the Star wharfboat, left yesterday evening for the "ould homestead," Crossmaglen, county of Armagh, Ireland, to spend the summer. Mr. McDonald has resided several years in Memphis, and has hosts of warm friends who will unite with us in wishing him a pleasant visit and safe return.

THE ST. PETER'S ORPHAN BENEFIT.—The gross receipts of the dramatic entertainment some time since for the benefit of St. Peter's Orphan Asylum were $737 50; expenditures, use of theater, $150; music, $75; incidental expenses, $17 50. Net proceeds, $525. We are requested, in behalf of the managers, to thank Mrs. W. C. Thompson and the ladies and gentlemen who so kindly volunteered for the occasion.

THE WORSHAM.—The Worsham House continues to retain its old popularity. The arrivals are large daily and guests are taken care of in a manner that tells on the business of the house. Persons coming to the city will find the Worsham a comfortable as well as cheap stopping place.

HO! FOR THE NASHVILLE RACES.—Persons intending to visit the Nashville races the coming week can go in double-quick by the Memphis and Louisville railroad line, making the trip in fourteen hours and forty-five minutes. Trains leave at seven a.m. and four p.m.

Our summer hats are very neat—Leidy & Co., Hatters, 269 Main street, opposite the square. 7t

BUY A GOOD ONE OR NONE.—Many absolutely worthless sewing machines are now before the public, to purchase which would result in nought but disappointment and vexation to the owner. A cheap sewing machine generally proves a dear bargain. Grover and Baker's have stood the test for many years; thousands are in use in this vicinity, and but one opinion prevails as to their worth, the advantages they possess for embroidering, braiding, hemming, etc., and their wonderful simplicity renders them the best in use. Memphis office 309 Main street. 1w

ICE ON THE MEMPHIS AND CHARLESTON RAILROAD.—Parties on the line of the Memphis and Charleston railroad can have ice furnished in any quantity by sending orders to the Memphis Ice Company. Ice will go out in bulk every Monday, Wednesday and Friday, and can be purchased at the car at stations. The price will be but a slight advance on Memphis prices. Ice regularly supplied on orders. [1w] DAVIDSON & CO.

A full line of white goods, consisting in part of plain and figured English and French swiss, organdies, jaconets, striped muslins, plain and figured brilliantine, piqua, striped swiss for waists, in store and for sale at low prices for cash. Walker Bros. & Co, 229 Main street.

Prints "that are prints," 10 cents; nice linen lawns, 35 cents; beautiful lawns, 22½ cents. Great bargains in new styles dress goods at J. H. Loewenstine & Bros., No. 231 Main street. tf

Get one of Leidy & Co.'s summer hats, the coolest in the city, opposite the square. 7t

FANCY FOWLS.—The largest collection of fancy chickens, ducks, pigeons, birds and dogs ever brought to this city can be found at No. 62½ Jefferson street, between Main and Second, for a few days only. 3t

"The Tourist," "Belvoir," "Pickwick," "Lotta," "Dickens," "Alaska," "Boz," "Onward," "Humbolt," and every style of hats in the market, at Francisco & Wiggin's, 309 Main street. 3t

Prints "that are prints," 10 cents; ladies' fine white Lisle thread hose, 50 cents; gents' best British half hose, 50 cents. J. H. Loewenstine & Bros., Clay building. tf

COST! COST!! COST!!!—The large and splendid stock of boots, shoes and hats—one of the finest in the South—to be closed out at less than Eastern cost, for cash, at J. T. Hanlan & Co.'s, No. 279 Main street. 1m

The largest stock and cheapest price clothing, gents' furnishing goods and boots and shoes, can be found at J. H. Loewenstine & Brothers, Clay building. tf

For all kinds of goods usually kept in a first class wholesale and retail dry goods store, go to Walker Bros. & Co, 229 Main street.

Go to Francisco & Wiggin, hatters, 309 Main street, to find the latest styles and the finest class of hats in the city, at prices to suit the times. 3t

Remember, Hesse & Co's stock of damaged goods must be sold without regard to price or value, at 234 Main street. tf

Just received—silk trimmings, buttons, cotton drop and bullion fringe, the latest novelties, at A. Seessel & Son's, No. 259 Main street. tf

Fifty dozen ladies' white cotton hose, slightly damaged by water, from fifteen to twenty-five cents per pair. [1w] RICE & ENGEL.

Received per express, some choice patterns of checked and striped silks, and linen and silk poplins, at Walker Bros. & Co, 229 Main street.

Lumber, Shingles and Laths can be bought low of B. K. Plain & Co., 364 Second street. 1m

Pittsburg and Kentucky coal and gas coke. Brown & Jones, office 247 Second street. tf

Fifty pieces linen lawn at a sacrifice. Were wet, but not damaged [1w] RICE & ENGEL.

Received some new styles of figured and braided black parasols at Walker Bros. & Co.

The Chinese Hat, in straw and pith, at Leidy's, opposite the square, No. 269. 7t

THE SPRING MEETING.

Sixth and Last Day Under the Auspices of the Turf Congress.

Magazine, General Rousseau and Nelly Gwynne Winners of the Races.

What Has Been Done During the Week—Resume of the Six Days' Racing.

[Under the caption of "Sixth Day" will be found a full report of the fine races yesterday. Preceding it is a *resume* of Monday's, Tuesday's, Wednesday's, Thursday's and Friday's races, the whole forming a complete record of the week.]

Monday—First Day.

FIRST RACE.

Duncan & McMahon's s. f. Viola, 4 yrs old, by Jack Malone, dam Second Wagner, was entered against M. C. Costillo's b. f., Agnes Donovan, 5 yrs old, by Lexington, dam Little Peggy by Cripple. Agnes was favorite in the pools, although known to have been overworked at New Orleans. The race was mile heats, free for all Shelby county horses. Purse, $200.

FIRST HEAT—Viola had the pole, but both running into the stretch beautifully, Agnes, ridden by young Hardy, taking the lead. Before reaching the quarter Viola passed the bay mare and maintained her supremacy to the second pole, passing it a length ahead. Here Agnes plunged forward to neck-and-neck, lapping until the turn, when she brushed by the Wagner mare, shot ahead, came down the stretch, winning easily by two lengths in 2:04.

SECOND HEAT—Agnes' popularity largely increased, and she again shot ahead at the tap of the drum. At the first pole she widened the breach to two lengths; Viola attempted but failed to brush by at the half, but Agnes continued to increase and rattled in under the string with six lengths to spare. Time, 2:09.

SUMMARY.

Shelby County Purse, $200. Mile heats for horses owned in Shelby county.
M. C. Costillo enters b. f. Agnes Donovan, five years old, by Lexington, dam Little Peggy, by Cripple.......... 1 1
Duncan & McMahon enters s. f. Viola, five years old, by Jack Malone, dam second Wagner.......... 2 2
Time—2:04, 2:09.

SECOND RACE.

Best three and five for all ages, Association to add $200, with four contestants, was the second and most exciting race. The entries were:

Yancey & Greenfield, c. c. Transit (formerly Sandy Barnes) four years old, by Bleak Wind, dam Prairie Flower, imp. Sovereign.
F. Bissicks, b. c. Pat Malloy, three years old, by Lexington; dam Gloriana, by American Eclipse.
P. Mitchell, bk. h. Pat Cleburne, five years old, by Hiawatha; dam by imp. Emu.
E. A. Smith, g. m. Nelly Gwynne, six years old, by imp. Bonnie Scotland; dam Gray Alice, by Chorister.

FIRST HEAT.—Transit won the first place, Malloy, Cleburne and Nelly next, respectively. It was a fine send off, with Cleburne ahead, Nelly a neck behind, and Malloy and Transit closely following. Nelly was still ahead at the half mile pole, Malloy next, and Transit in the rear. Then Transit shot forward in Cleburne's face, Nelly and Malloy came down the homestretch together, and even at the distance post it was impossible to name the winner. Finally, when almost under the string, the bay colt's nose ran by the grey mare, taking the heat by a neck. Transit third, and Cleburne a good fourth. Time, 25:58—1:59.

SECOND HEAT.—Pat Maloy got the lead, Nelly second, Cleburne third and Transit fourth. They went this way until nearing the quarter, when Cleburne sprang into the second place. Near the half pole Transit turned Cleburne down, and challenged the saucy Pat for the front. At the head of the home stretch they were head and head, but Maloy took the heat by half a neck, Cleburne Third, Transit fourth. Time—28, 59, 2:09.

THIRD HEAT.—Nelly took the lead, and kept it to the second pole. Just before reaching the first quarter Cleburne fell, stunning his rider, young Hardy. Between the second and third Transit and Nelly struggled for the front. At the head of the home stretch Nelly "shook" Transit, who was soon passed by Malloy. Nelly took the heat, Malloy second, the others distanced, Transit having cramped. Time—30, 1:07, 2:02.

FOURTH HEAT.—Malloy stock very high; Nelly in the front. Before reaching the quarter Pat shut out the day-light, and at the half bid the grey mare "good-by." This settled the question. Pat was considerably ahead at the head of the home stretch, down which he came like an avalanche, making the mud fly. He won by two lengths. Time—33, 1:02, 2:04.

FIFTH HEAT.—It was impossible to get a bet against Pat, who again allowed the grey to get the start. He passed her at the second pole, and kept ahead all the way around, winning the heat and race by three lengths. Time, 31, 1:02, 2:06½.

SUMMARY.

F. Bissicks enters b. c. Pat Malloy, three years old, by Lexington; dam Gloriana, by American Eclipse.......... 4 2 2 1 1
E. A. Smith enters g. m. Nelly Gwynne, six years old, by imp. Bonnie Scotland; dam Gray Alice, by Chorister.......... 3 4 1 2 2
Yancy & Greenfield enter c. c. Transit, four years old, by Bleakwind; dam Prairie Flower, by imp. Sovereign.......... 1 1 dis
P. Mitchell enters bk. h. Pat Cleburne, five years old, by Hiawatha; dam by imp. Emu.......... 4 3 dis.
Time—1:59, 2:01, 2:02, 2:04, 2:06½.

Tuesday—Second Day.

FIRST RACE.

The first race was Association Purse $250, mile heats for three year olds. The entries were M. C. Costillo's b c Seagull, three years old, by Bill Cheatham, dam Seamue by Childe Harrold, and E. A. Smith's ch f Ontario, three years old by imported Bonnie Scotland, dam Lady Lancaster.

FIRST HEAT.—Seagull won the pole, and Ontario jumped into the lead, with the bay on his haunches. They were head and head at the second quarter; Ontario gave Seagull the go-by, and rattled down the home stretch three lengths ahead. Time, 29—1:00—2:09¼.

SECOND HEAT.—Seagull in the lead, but Ontario soon shot ahead. They lapped going to the second pole, but Ontario again sprang ahead and kept the front, all around, winning the heat and race. Time, 31¾—1:04—2:12.

SUMMARY.

E. A. Smith, ch. f. Ontario, three years old, by imp. Bonnie Scotland, dam Lady Lancaster.......... 1 1
M. C. Costillo entered b. c. Seagull, 3 years old, by Bill Cheatham, dam Seamue by Childe Harrold.......... 2 2
Time, 2:09¼—2:12.

SECOND RACE.

The second race was Association Purse $300, two mile heats, free for all. The entries were Wm. Bradley's ch h Veto, six years old, by Lexington, dam Levity by imp Trustee; Yancey & Greenfield's b m Theta, four years old, by Vandal, dam Duchess DeBerrie; E. Warrick's b h Joe Johnston, six years old, by Goodwood, dam Judy, by imp Sovereign.

FIRST HEAT.—Theta first, Joe Johnston second, and Veto on the outside. Johnston got the lead, but Theta shot in ahead on rounding the turn. They continued this way to the second pole, when Veto brushed by Joe Johnston, challenging Theta for the front. The first mile was made this way, but Johnston and Veto nosed while making the second turn. At the half pole Johnston shot ahead of Veto. At the head of the home stretch Theta was considerably in the lead, but Johnston was soon on her haunches. Both came down the home stretch kiting; Johnston was forced to the front by his rider, and won by two lengths, Theta a close third. Time, 31—1:04—2:13—4:21.

SECOND HEAT.—Johnston took the lead, but was passed by Veto at the first quarter, Theta just behind. They went around in this position, but in passing the quarter on the second mile Theta closed with and passed Johnston, and pressed Veto for the front. All were clustered at the half, but Theta dropped back soon afterward. Veto entered the home stretch first, Johnston at his heels. Now Joseph's rider forced him forward under whip and spur and he gallantly reached the stand, winning the heat and race, Theta distanced. Time, 33—1:08—2:13—4:23.

SUMMARY.

E. Warwick entered b. h. Joe E. Johnston, six years old, by Gordwood, dam Judy, by imp. Sovereign.......... 1 1
Wm Brady ch. h. Veto, seven years old, by Lexington, dam Levity, by imp. Trustee.......... 3 2
Yancy & Greenfield b. m. Theta, four years old, by Vandal, dam Duchess de Berrie.......... 2 dis
Time—33, 1:08, 2:12.

Wednesday—Third Day.

FIRST RACE—The races were: Senate (changed from Gayoso) sweepstakes, two mile dash, Senate to add $500, free for three year olds, three or more to fill. The entries were M. C. Costillo b f three years old, dam Pareine, imp Franby; F Bissick, b c Pat Malloy, three years old, by Lexington, dam Gloriana, by American Eclipse; F Smith ch f three years old, Fanny Moore, by imp Bonnie Scotland, dam Adelia by imp Albion; P Mitchell bk c three years old, by Shelby, by imp Emu.

Pat Malloy was the favorite. Costillo's entry had the pole, Elgin second, Malloy third and Fanny outside. Elgin took the lead, but was passed by Malloy before reaching the quarter. At the half-mile pole the bay filly was far in the rear. Malloy took the first mile in 2:02, the others not changing their positions. Pat continued at the lead all the way around the next mile, the others strung out, Fannie Moore being forced to the rear by the bay. Malloy's time was 4:08¾.

SUMMARY.

Senate (changed from Gayoso) sweepstakes; two mile dash. Entrance $50; p. p. for three year olds; three or more to fill. Senate to add $500. Entrance money to go to second horse.
F. Bissick enters b. c. Pat Malloy, 3 yrs old, by Lexington; dam Gloriana, by American Eclipse.......... 1
P. Mitchell enters bk. c. Elgin, 3 years old, by Shelby; dam imported Emu.......... 2
M. C. Costillo enters b. f., three years old, by Shelby; dam Pariciene, by imp. Franby.......... 3
E. A. Smith enters ch. f., 3 years old, Fannie Moore, by imported Bonnie Scotland; dam Adelia, by imp Albion.......... 4
Time, 31, 2:02, 4:08¾.

SECOND RACE.

The second race was Association purse, $250, mile heats, free for all. The entries were E. A. Smith's b. h. Malcomb, six years old, by Bonnie Scotland; dam Lady Lancaster. F. Ewing's ch. h. Bill Forrest, five years old, by Hiawatha; dam Prairie Flower, by imported Sovereign. J. Crowley's b. m. Reelfoot, five years old, by Reserve; dam by Sythian.

FIRST HEAT—Bill to the pole, Malcomb next, and Reelfoot outside. Malcomb went to the front but Forrest soon lapped him. They made the quarter in 29, neck and neck. Forrest challenged for the front on the back stretch, but couldn't make it. Malcomb kept the lead, thundered down the home stretch, and won the heat in 1:56, Reelfoot distanced. Time, 29, 58, 1:56.

SECOND HEAT.—Malcomb leaped to the front, and lapped with Bill at the quarter in 27. Malcomb shot ahead up the back stretch, making the half in 56. He held his place afterward, winning the heat and race in 1:56¼. Time, 27—56—1:56¼.

SUMMARY.

E. A. Smith entered b h. Malcomb, 6 years old, by Bonnie Scotland, dam Lady Lancaster.......... 1 1
F. Ewing enters ch. h. Bill Forrest, 5 years old, by Hiawatha, dam Prairie Flower, by imp. Sovereign.......... 2 2
J. Crossley enters b. m. Reelfoot, 5 years old, by Reserve dam by Sythian.......... 3 dis
Time, 1:56—1:56¼.

Thursday—Fourth Day.

FIRST RACE

The first race was Association Purse, $300, mile heats, three in five, free for all. The entries were Yancey & Greenfield's s c Transit (formerly Sandy Barnes), four years old, by Bleak Wind, dam Prairie Flower; E Warwick's b h Joe E. Johnston, six years old, by Goodwood, dam Judy, by imp Sovereign.

FIRST HEAT.—Johnston in the lead, but at the quarter Transit was on his haunches. Joe is a neck ahead at the half mile. Half way down the home stretch Transit shows a bold front, and changes the struggle to neck and neck. But Johnston's rider gave him the head, winning the heat by a length. Time: 28, 59, 1.49½.

SECOND HEAT.—Joe the favorite at large odds. He again took the start, Transit soon lapping him to the quarter. They were close at the half, but Transit soon fell back. In the home stretch the sorrel again shoved up, but Joe took the heat by half a length. Time, 27, 52, 1:54.

THIRD HEAT.—Johnston once more leads. After the first quarter he had it all his own way. Down the home stretch Transit made another effort to close the daylight, but without success. Time, 28, 1:25, 2.05.

SUMMARY.

E. Warwick entered b h Joe E. Johnston, six years old, by Goodwood, dam Judy, by imp sovereign.......... 1 1 1
Yancey & Greenfield entered s c Transit (formerly Sandy Barnes) four years old, by Bleakwind, dam Prairie Flower.......... 2 2 2
Time—1.49½, 1:54, 2:05.

SECOND RACE.

The second race was Association Purse of $250, mile heats, free for all. The entries were E. A. Smith's b h Malcomb, six years old, by Bonnie Scotland; dam Lady Lancaster. William Brady's br h Jack Gamble, jr., five years old; pedigree not known. M C Costillo's b c Seagull, three years old, by Bill Cheatham, dam Seamue by Childe Harold. J Meeran's ch f Magazine, four years old, by Australian, dam by Wagner.

FIRST HEAT—Gamble was first, Malcomb next, Magazine third, and Seagull outside. Malcomb sprang to the front, Seagull next, Magazine fourth; that was the position at the quarter. Up the back, stretch Seagull was on Malcomb's flanks. Then Gamble closed up, giving Seagull the go-by. Down the home stretch, Gamble contested for the front, but Malcomb passed under the string, winner by a length, Seagull third, and Magazine a good fourth. Time, 28—54—1:51.

SECOND HEAT.—Malcomb forward as usual, Magazine second and Seagull below. Up the back stretch Gamble and Magazine fought for the front, but Malcomb went forward two lengths. At the head of the home stretch Jack drops Magazine behind, and tries for the "Bonnie Scotland's" place. No go; Malcomb takes the heat and race by two lengths, Seagull distanced. Time—28, 54½, 1:52.

SUMMARY.

E A Smith entered b h Malcomb, six years old, by Bonnie Scotland, dam Lady Lancaster.......... 1 1
Wm Brady entered b h Jack Gamble jr, five years old, pedigree unknown.......... 2 2
J Mernan entered ch f Magazine, four years old, by Australian dam by Wagner.......... 4 3
M C Costillo entered b c Seagull, three years old, by Bill Cheatham, dam Seamue by Child Harrold.......... 3 dis
Time—1:51, 1:52.

Friday—Fifth Day.

FIRST RACE.

The first race was Association purse, $2,50, two mile heats, free for all. The entries were M C Costillo, b f Agnes Donovan, five years old, by Lexington, dam Little Peggy, by Cripple. P Mitchell, bk h Pat Cleburne, five years old, by Hiawatha; dam by imported Emu. E A Smith, ch h Chickamauga, five years old, by Jack Malone; dam Alboni by Albion.

FIRST HEAT—Cleburne to the pole, Agnes second and Chickamauga third. Agnes led in the start and kept the front all the way round, making the first mile in 1:52, Cleburne second. Rounding into the back stretch on the second mile Cleburne dashed by Agnes, but soon after getting into the home stretch Chickamauga took the front and kept it, winning handsomely, Agnes distanced. Time, 1:52. 3:50½.

SECOND HEAT.—Chickamauga led to the first quarter, and around to the third, when Cleburne closed up, running neck and neck. Chickamauga again took the lead going up the quarter for the second time, and kept it, although pressed even to the judge's stand. He came out three lengths ahead. Time, 3:55.

SUMMARY.

1 E. A. Smith's ch. h. Chickamauga, 5 y. o., by Jack Malone, dam Alboni by Albion, (110) pounds.......... 1 1
2 P. Mitchell's bk h. Pat Cleburne, 5 y. o by Hiawatha, dam but imp. Emu (100 pounds).......... 2 2
3 M. C. Costillo's b. f., Agnes Donovan, 5 y. o., by Lexington, dam Little Peggie by Cripple.......... dis
Time, 3:50½; 3:55.

SECOND RACE.

The second race was Association Purse, $250, mile heats, free for all. The entries were E A Smith's b f, three years old, by Bonnie Scotland; dam Alamode, P Mitchell's bk h Elgin, three years old, by Shelby; dam by imp. Emu. Johnson & Patterson's s c Wiesenhunt, three years old, by Sherrod; dam by John Hunter.

FIRST HEAT—Elgin had the track, the Bonnie Scotland filly third. After much trouble in starting, they were off at the tap of the drum, and ran well together around the turn, Wiesenhunt, who had been behind through the first half, making well up on the third quarter, and coming down the stretch in safe contiguity, although not striving for the heat, which was won by the bay filly in 1:51¼, Elgin second, and Weisenhunt a good third.

SECOND HEAT.—The same difficulty presented itself in starting for the second heat that was encountered in the first, the rider of Wisenhunt being determined not again to be caught so far in the rear. The filly led off, closely pressed by Elgin, but on the second quarter the Sherrod colt brushed and passed Elgin, and made for the front, but the filly behaved handsomely, and preserved her lead. They came home under crowded sail, and closed the race with the second heat in favor of Smith's filly, in 1:51¾, by two lengths, Wiesenhunt second, Elgin third.

SUMMARY.

1. E. A. Smith b. f., three years old, by Bonnie Scotland; dam Alamode.......... 1 1
2. Johnson & Patterson s. c. Wiesenhunt, three years old, by Sherrod; dam by John Hunter.......... 3 2
3. P. Mitchell bk h. Elgin, three years old, by Shelby; dam by imp. Emu.......... 2 3
Time—1:51¼, 1:51¾.

In the last race Wiesenhunt was the favorite by odds, and the result was an astonisher. Agnes, the favorite in the first race, was also badly beaten.

SATURDAY—SIXTH DAY.

The attendance yesterday was very large, a fair proportion being ladies. The weather was delightful, with sunshine and clouds intermingled, and a refreshing breeze, which rendered the atmosphere much more agreeable than on any previous day since the late rains.

FIRST RACE.

There were two entries. A match for $200, mile heats. J Mernan's ch f Magazine, four years old, by Australian; dam Wagner. Dress—Blue and white.

Duncan & McMahon's s f Viola, four years old, by Jack Malone; dam 2d Wagner. Dress—Red and blue.

In the pools Viola was the favorite by two or three to one.

FIRST HEAT—Magazine had the inside. On coming up to the drum tap, Viola was in the lead by a length. They rounded the turn in that manner, and the positions remained unchanged at the quarter. Going up the back stretch Magazine moved up, but Viola takes the half pole in 52, two lengths ahead. Magazine kept on Viola's haunches, and they swung into the home stretch driving. Both came home at a rattling pace, creating great excitement, Viola a neck ahead. Time—29—53—1:53.

SECOND HEAT—"Bobby," who rode Viola first heat, was removed, and young Hardy substituted, a colored boy riding Magazine. A fine start, and Viola again took the track before reaching the quarter. At the quarter (27) Viola was a length ahead, and widened the gap on the back stretch, making the half mile pole in 53. Magazine now closed up, and while rounding the second turn was at Viola's haunches. There was not much of an effort coming down the home stretch, Viola winning by half a dozen lengths. Time, 27, 53, 1:58¾.

THIRD HEAT.—After the first heat Viola and Magazine ran equally well in the pools; after the second the odds were three to one on Viola. Dissatisfaction having been expressed, "Bobby" was substituted for Magazine's rider. The tap of the drum found Viola in the lead, and the quarter a length ahead. Magazine moved up on the back stretch, and at the second pole gave Viola the go-by. A gap of three lengths was opened between them in the upper back stretch, but on coming into the home quarter Viola made a desperate effort to recover her lost ground. Both came home under whip and spur, Magazine winning the heat and race by a length. Time, 29, 53, 1:58¾.

SUMMARY.

A Match for $200—Mile heats.
J Mernan ch f Magazine, four years old, by Australian. Dam Wagner.......... 1 2 1
Duncan & McMahon, s f Viola, four years old, by Jack Malone Dam 2d Wagner.......... 2 1 2
Time: 1,53; 1:58¾; 1:58¾.

SECOND RACE.

The second race was Association purse—$300—three mile heats. Free for all. The entries were:

Johnson & Patterson's b s General Rousseau, seven years old, by Commodore, dam Noter Prince, by Costa Johnson. Dress—Purple and purple.

E Warwick's b h Joe Johnson, six years old, by Goodwood, dam Judge by imp Sovereign. Dress—Red and blue, white sash.

Wm Brady's ch h Veto, six years old, by Lexington, dam Levity, by imp Trustee. Dress—Red and blue.

General Rousseau was the favorite in the pools, although many who witnessed Joe Johnston's movements during the week risked money on him as against the former.

FIRST HEAT—Veto had the track, Joe second and Rousseau third. There was a splendid start. On rounding the turn Rousseau dashed to the front with Johnston second. He passes the quarter a length ahead, all in same position. No change occurred during the first mile, which was made in 2:08, nor any during the second. Rounding the turn the third time into the quarter stretch, Johnston moved up, and the speed of all three was considerably increased. Just before making the half mile pole Johnston gave Veto the slip and allowed Rousseau to understand that he wanted the front. Before entering the home stretch he was hugging Rousseau closely, and both swung into the quarter pell-mell. A struggle follows down to the stand, but Rousseau passed under the string fully a length ahead, Johnston a good second, and Veto several lengths behind, in 5:34½.

SECOND HEAT—At the tap of the drum both dashed forward, Johnston taking the track, leaving Rousseau a length behind, and Veto in the rear. In this position they passed the quarter, and on going up the back stretch Rousseau closed up to Johnston's flanks, but the latter leads all the way round the first mile, though with nothing to spare. Rounding the turn again, with Veto far in the rear, they dashed to the quarter, the two generals struggling for the front as though life and death depended on it. Up the back stretch they went at a slashing pace, passing the second pole, making the third, and clattering down to the stand, with Rousseau two lengths in advance. They rounded the quarter for the last time in the same manner, and remain unchanged at the second pole. Here Joe made another desperate effort to regain the front, but Rousseau stubbornly refused to yield. He ran easily into the home stretch, bearing down gallantly without whip, danced under the string a length and a half ahead, winning the heat and race, Johnson second, and Veto third. Time—5:33.

SUMMARY.

Association Purse $300—Three mile heats, free for all.
Johnson & Patterson's b s General Rousseau, 7 years old, by Commodore, dam Noter Prince, by Costa Johnson.......... 1 1
E Warwick's b h Joe E Johnston, six years old, by Goodwood, dam Judge, by imp Sovereign.......... 3 2
Wm Brady's ch h Veto 6 years old, by Lexington, dam Levity, by imp Trustee.......... 2 3
Time, 5:34½—5:33.

THIRD RACE.

This was Association Purse $200, mile heats for beaten horses that have run at this meeting, to be handicapped by the Association. The entries were:

E A Smith's g m Nelly Gwynne, six years old, by imp Bonnie Scotland, dam Gray Alice, by Chorister. Dress—White and blue.

J Mernan, ch h Bill Forrest, five years old, by Hiawatha dam Prairie Flower, by imp Sovereign. Dress—green, orange and red.

Wm Brady bk h Jack Gamble, junior, five years old. Pedigree unknown. Dress—Red and blue.

Colonel Ballentine b m Theta, four years old, by Vandal, dam Duchess DeBerri. Dress—Green and white.

FIRST HEAT.—Theta won the pole, Jack Gamble second, Bill Forrest third and Nelly outside. Nelly promptly took the front; on rounding the turn Forrest turned down Gamble, in which position all passed the quarter. The same at the second and third posts, and down the home stretch. Nelly gallantly dashed under the string several lengths ahead, Forrest second, Gamble third and Theta fourth. Time, 53—1:48½.

SECOND HEAT—A bad start and all off into the quarter in the positions in which they came out of the last mile. They were nearly together at the quarter, and went up the back stretch in a cluster, Nelly still a little in the lead. After passing the half mile Gamble gave Forrest the go-by and challenged Nelly for the front. In this manner the home stretch was reached, and Nelly ran home winner of the heat and race by a length, Gamble second, Theta third and Forrest fourth. Time, 54, 1:49½.

SUMMARY.

Association Purse, $200—Mile heats for beaten horses that have run at this meeting, to be handicapped by the Association.
E A Smith enters g m Nelly Gwynne, 6 years old, by imp Bonnie Scotland, dam Gray Alice, by Chorister.......... 1 1
J Mernan enters ch h Bill Forrest, 5 years old, by Hiawatha, dam Prairie Flower by imp Sovereign.......... 2 4
Wm Brady enters bk h Jack Gamble, jr, 6 years old, pedigree unknown.......... 3 2
Colonel Ballentine enters b m Theta, 4 years old, by Vandal, dam Duchess DeBerri.......... 4 3
Time, 1:48½, 1:49½.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Thus closed the spring meeting, which, under all circumstances must be pronounced a success, although less so than that last fall. The heaviness of the track during a great portion of the week prevented a repetition of the fast time of last year. The officers of the Association were active and energetic, doing everything in their power to give satisfaction, in which they admirably succeeded. Captain Hall, Superintendent, was on the grounds early and late, most efficiently performing his duties. Our thanks are due him as well as Colonel Donovan, and the Secretary, Mr. A. D. Gibson, for courtesies.

During the next twenty-four hours quite a number of the horses and riders will leave for the Nashville races. Among the latter is "Bobby," who materially added to his reputation as a skillful rider, and was one of the noted characters of the week, attracting general attention, whether mounted or afoot. Young Hardy, another splendid jockey, who fearlessly rode a race two days after falling violently beneath Pat Cleburne, and also became a favorite, goes to New York to ride in the Jerome Park races.

In closing our report we cannot omit acknowledging numerous courtesies from our young friend, Mr. William M. Conner, of St. Louis, who represented *Wilkes' Spirit*. He is *au fait* in turf matters, and we were indebted to him for many valuable suggestions and facts during the week, for which he will please accept our thanks.

Grateful Thanks.

The lady managers request us to return thanks to Captain Joseph Lenow, President of Elmwood Cemetery, for a magnificent bouquet, which graced the stand during ceremonies—which bouquet was afterwards used in decorating the grave of Captain John R. Saunders, a noble soldier, who, after surviving the war, died with yellow fever last fall. They also request us to return thanks to Mr. Persons, for a most elegant and beautiful bouquet, culled from his magnificent garden, which, in the generosity of his noble heart, he requested them, as an offering to the grave and memory of that high-hearted and chivalric lover of his native South, Captain James Hamilton. The mission was faithfully performed. We are furthermore requested by Mrs. M. C. Gallaway to return her profound and sincere thanks to Mr. and Mrs. Phillips, who dwell in the silent city of the dead, and whose mission it is to care for the graves of the loved and lost, for one of the most elegant and exquisite bouquets that was ever offered at the shrine of friendship, and which was afterwards used by her in decorating the grave of her loved brother, J. B. Barker.

The following exquisite lines were found yesterday on a geranium bush growing over a Confederate grave in Elmwood. The writer has a soul full of poetry and a heart of truthfulness:

Noble dead! Sleeping dust! Mouldering clay!
Perchance a wife or sister far away
Unlocks the dark chamber of her mourning heart—
Bid pleasure—thoughts of the living—all depart.
And in fancy roams the spirit land,
To commune with thee of the martyr'd band.
O, will not some kind angel hovering near,
Whisper to her of the stranger's tear—
A tear shed on the tomb of her idol clay,
As tender hands deck thy grave to-day.
In the Northland, my infancy first beheld the light—
In the South my manhood first beheld the *right*.
If thou canst look down from the skies,
Behold me scorn all kindred ties—
Behold me mock the home of my youth,
And pay just homage to the champions of truth.

A NORTHERNER.

MAMMOTH EDITION OF "THE BAPTIST"—50,000 *Copies at Least, 100,000 if Possible.*—We shall issue on the first day of June, the first number of the second volume of The Baptist. Having gained in one year the largest circulation of any paper in the South, we propose to celebrate its anniversary by issuing the largest paper and the largest edition ever issued in the South. The mammoth edition will contain ninty-six columns of printed matter.

The following articles will appear: One or more prize essays will appear, an Answer to Areal, Dr. Curry's Anniversary Sermon before the Southern Baptist Convention, The Great West Itself Moving West—an article of great value and interest, a little book entitled The John of Ænon—printed entire, and many other articles. In short, no pains or expense will be spared to fill these columns with the most valuable reading matter that the pens of our best writers can prepare.

To Advertisers.—We propose to offer 400 squares in the mammoth edition, to select and valuable advertisements, at fifty cents a line; 62 squares will be inserted as reading matter at one dollar per line. So rare a chance to reach fifty or a hundred thousand families in the South and Southwest was never before offered. All advertisements must be prepared and reach this office by the 20th of May to insure insertion.

We refer Northern advertisers to any first-class advertising agency as for our responsibility.

None but specially paid for advertisements will appear in the mammoth edition.

We desire all who wish to occupy space in the mammoth edition to send in their favors as early as possible, as our space is limited, and we would give preference to home advertisers.

Office 37 South Court street. 3t.

RUSSELL'S DISPENSARY.—This asylum, which has now been established some nine years or more, has become one of the institutions of the city. It is in every appointment one of the completest and most excellently conducted laying in hospitals in the Southwest. The gentleman whose name it bears, Dr. Russell, is a thorough graduate of medicine, a practitioner of long-standing, and has met with an unprecedented success in all cases which have fallen under his treatment, especially those of an aggravated and chronic character, contracted in early youth and moments of thoughtlessness. The dispensary is located at 42 North Court street, where those wishing his services will find the Doctor between 8 a.m. and 8 p.m.

A HEALTHFUL BEVERAGE.—Go to Ward & Le Guere's drug store, corner of Main and Adams streets, for a glass of *pure* soda water. At considerable expense they have obtained one of the finest generators in the world for the manufacture of soda water. It connects with cisterns of pure rain water, and, as the process of its manufacture is constantly going on as fast as it is drawn off, their soda water is always fresh, pure and cool. One trial will convince the least fastidious taste of its superiority to the soda water ordinarily sold.

STOCK.—As many are inquiring for live stock, all can lessen their troubles by calling at the Arcade. Those old stock men never let a customer leave without being accommodated. They work only by one rule—give satisfaction. We learn the books are always ready for inspection. Their list now numbers nearly one thousand head, since October last, giving either the seller or purchaser's names, with a description of the property—an important item, these times of fraud. The firm of M. C. Cayce & Co., speak for themselves.

RUSSELL'S DISPENSARY.—Those suffering from chronic affections, contracted in early youth or the thoughtless moments of manhood, should not fail to consult at once some skillful and experienced practitioner. Dr. Russell, of the celebrated Russell's Dispensary, 40 and 42 North Court street, is meeting with unprecedented success in the treatment of all diseases of this character, and can be consulted in the strictest confidence and free of charge at any hour of the day, between eight a.m. and eight p.m.

The stock of dry goods, boots and shoes, clothing and gentlemen's furnishing goods, etc., of Messrs. Strauss & Blum, which Messrs. A. M. Stoddard & Co., auctioneers, are selling at No. 213 Main street, not being entirely sold, sales will be continued throughout the week, commencing at eleven a.m. and seven p.m. each day. Those desiring cheap goods should not fail to be on hand; great bargains can be had, as the stock must be sold without reserve.

Wholesale buyers are requested to examine our stock of fancy and staple dry goods, clothing (of our own manufacture) boots and shoes. We sell lower than those announcing prices of inferior grades of goods. Our stock is the largest and best assorted in the city, and it would take columns to give figures even on leading articles in store. Walker Bros. & Co, 229 Main street.

We particularly call attention to the sale of household furniture, which will take place to-morrow morning, at ten o'clock, at the house No. 13 Winchester street. The articles consist of elegant bed room sets, parlor furniture, dining-room and kitchen-ware. This will be a rare chance to get bargains. The sale will begin at ten o'clock.

CONSTABLE'S SALE.—It will be remembered that quite a nice set of extra furniture and a No. 1 fine carpet, will be sold to-morrow, the 4th, at the Arcade, No. 300 Second street, at eleven o'clock. All interested will remember the hour.

Just received, an elegant assortment of dress bonnets and hats; also, a choice variety of French trimmings, fringes, galloons, buttons, etc., etc., and the newest styles of Marseilles trimmings, at L. Kremer's, 253 Main street.

UNITARIAN CHURCH.—Parties desirous of taking steps to organize a church of the above belief, will please address 'Rationalist,' Odd Fellows building.

Dr. J B. Furguson, of Nashville, will deliver an address at the Municipal Court room, corner of Second and Union streets, this morning at eleven o'clock.

It is vain to say impossible when such rapid strides are made in every department of science. Now we have a new medical philosophy invented in our own city, which is creating the most profound attention of thinking and popular persons, from some remarkable cures that have been the result of old citizens of the first respectability, well known, who have tried every possible means besides the Hot Springs without relief. They embrace rheumatism, paralysis, catarrh, and a variety of blood diseases of a difficult nature. The principle in this discovery is the combining of all the organic elements of the human system, gaseous acid and alkaline, in preparations which contain just what and only what is necessary in the disease. These are all held together as they are in healthy blood, and produce permanent invigoration and restoration. It appears to be a combination of curative principles which exist in all medicine, without either of their bad taste or bad effects. The Doctor designs establishing offices in all our large cities and in Europe. He is now stopping at the Overton, where there is a general rush from the city and abroad to his office for consultation and treatment. He makes his success and the principles the only basis of advertising, and thus secures the confidence of all.

I. X. L. SALOON, NO. TWELVE JEFFERSON STREET.—Captain J. C. Thrall, the clever proprietor of this popular saloon, keeps on hand the best of liquors and wines, such as Red Seal, Martelle brandy, Moet & Chandon's green seal champagne, and old Westmoreland whisky. Call on the Captain.

TO JOBBERS AND COUNTRY MERCHANTS.—We are in receipt of a large stock of men's and boy's clothing and furnishing goods which we will sell as low as Eastern jobbers. Walker Bros. & Co, 229 Main street.

For prints, domestics, cottonades, cotton checks and stripes, wholesale and retail; if you want to get the worth of your money, go to Walker Bros. & Co, 229 Main street.

We always have the latest and best hats—Leidy & Co., hatters, No. 269 Main street, opposite the square. 7t

Straw, pith, cork and silk summer hats, at Leidy's, opposite the square. 7t

The best of ash and mixed wood, also superior Pittsburg coal, for sale by Bigley, Mellersh & Co, No. 25 South Court street, and corner of Main and Pontotoc streets.

Just received the second lot of Lama lace points, in various designs and qualities. Walker Bros. & Co, 229 Main street.

Gents, always go to Walker Bros. & Co. for your clothing, shirts and underwear; get good work at low prices. Remember the place, 229 Main street.

One thousand hats, from fifty cents to one dollar. RICE & ENGEL,
1w 203 Main street, Webster Block.

Remember, Hesse & Co's stock of damaged goods must be sold without regard to price or value, at 234 Main street. tf

The largest stock of marseilles and pique in the city, at A. Seessel & Son's, 259 Main street. tf

Our damaged stock of dry goods must be closed out within thirty days. RICE & ENGEL,
1w 203 Main street.

Remember, Hesse & Co's stock of damaged goods must be sold without regard to price or value, at 234 Main street. tf

Chinese straw and solar pith hats at Francisco & Wiggin's, 309 Main street. 3t

Prints "that are prints," 10 cents; large stock of alapacas at 35 cents; mohair dress goods, 25 cents. J. H. Loewenstine & Bros., No. 231 Main street. tf

Embroidered yokes, infants' robes, and marseilles suits, at A. Seessel & Son's, No. 259 Main street. tf

Prints "that are prints," 10 cents; nice linen lawns, 35 cents; beautiful grenadines, 35 cents. J. H. Loewenstine & Bros., 231 Main street. tf

Miles' shoes, at A. Seessel & Son's, 259 Main street. tf

"The New Dress Hat" at Francisco & Wiggin's, 309 Main street. 3t

The French Panama hat, light and elegant, at Francisco & Wiggin's, 309 Main street. 3t

Alexandre's kids, new shades, just received at A. Seessel & Son's. tf

We will sell our damaged stock regardless of cost or value. Hesse & Co, 234 Main street. tf

NUT COAL.—A fresh supply just received and for sale by Brown & Jones, 247 Second street.

Doors, Glass, Sash and Blinds can be bought low at B. K. Plain & Co.'s, 364 Second street. 1m

Illusion waist, latest styles, at A. Seessel & Son's, 259 Main street. tf

Lonsdale cambric, very low, by the piece, at A. Seessel & Son's, 259 Main street. tf

We will sell our damaged stock regardless of cost or value. Hesse & Co, 234 Main street. tf

The *Southern Farmer* for May can be had at all the news dealers' stands.

We will sell our damaged stock regardless of cost or value. Hesse & Co, 234 Main street. tf

RIVER NEWS.

DAILY AVALANCHE OFFICE, SUNDAY, May 3.

BOATS LEAVING TO-DAY.

LIZZIE GILL..........New Orleans..........5 p m

MONDAY.

DES ARC..........Greenville..........5 p.m.
NATOMA..........Friar's Point..........5 p.m.
BELLE MEMPHIS..........St. Louis..........5 p.m.
CENTRALIA..........Arkansas river..........5 p.m.

BUSINESS—WEATHER—RIVERS.

Weather sultry and cloudy. The river here is declining slowly, having declined one and a half inches in the past forty-eight hours. At Cairo the river is still declining, at the rate of seven inches every twenty-four hours, and has declined four and a half feet altogether, from Sunday morning up to Friday evening. The Ohio is falling, from Pittsburg to Cairo, with seven feet in the canal and five feet on the falls. The Cumberland river was receding, at Nashville, with eighteen feet on Harpeth Shoals. At St. Louis the river is rising, with a fair stage to Cairo. White river is bank full and stationary. The Arkansas is booming and over its banks.

ARRIVALS.

Steamer Julia, St. Louis.
" Magenta, New Orleans.
" John Kilgour, Louisville.

DEPARTURES.

Steamer Julia, Vicksburg.
" Magenta, St. Louis.
" Belle St. Louis, St. Louis.
" John Kilgour, New Orleans.
" Liberty No. 2 White river.
" Minneola, Cincinnati.

BOATS IN PORT.

Centralia.

MISCELLANEOUS.

The wharf presented a dull appearance yesterday, with little movement in freight.

The river is declining rapidly, with fair prospects of a speedy decline. We have had the bulk of the spring rises from the upper streams, and we predict the great Father of Waters will soon be inside of its banks, and will not get on a "high daddy" until next spring.

Our contemporary of the *Appeal* erred in reporting the river rising yesterday, but he is excusable, as he was sick on Friday night, from the effect of his tussel with the elephant.

The Liberty No. 2 cleared for White river last night, with a good trip, as usual.

The Minneola got off for Cincinnati at five p.m.

The Belle St. Louis got off late last night for St. Louis with a fair passenger trip. She took on board Captain Smith's stable of blooded stock, which goes to St. Louis. Lake's circus, which is a humbug, also shipped on her for Cairo.

Captain Mahan, of the firm of Toof, Phillips & Co., left for St Louis on the Belle St Louis.

The Julia passed down for Vicksburg with a fair trip.

The John Kilgour passed down at 7 p.m. for New Orleans.

The Magenta passed up for St. Louis at noon, with 600 tons of freight, including 400 hogsheads and 300 boxes sugar, and 40 tons of tin, for St. Louis; 200 head of cattle for Cairo. We return thanks to the excellent and popular Carter for a fine fish and a can of oysters.

The Lizzie Gill, Captain O'Neal, leaves for New Orleans to-day, at 5 p.m. Mr. Powell, a clever and attentive gentleman, does the honors of the office.

Captain John Bofinger, late Superintendent of the Atlantic and Mississippi steamship line, arrived in the city yesterday, and awaits here the arrival of the W. R. Arthur to meet his interesting lady. We trust the Captain's stay in the city will be pleasant.

James McDonald, Esq., chief clerk of Larry Harmstad's wharfboat, left last evening for Ireland, to visit those who are most dear to him. We wish Mc a safe and speedy trip across the briny deep. Mr. McDonald has been connected with the steamboat interest for the past three years, and has made many friends, who regret to part with him. He bears with him to his home the well wishes of a large circle of friends.

The Indiana and Belle Lee are due from the Ohio, bound for New Orleans.

The Alice Dean is due from the Ohio, en route to New Orleans.

The Mollie Hambleton is the Tuesday packet for St. Francis river.

The elegant passenger steamer Des Arc, in command of Captain John Elliott, leaves positively to-morrow at five p.m., for Greenville and all intermediate landings in the bends, connecting at Greenville with the Governor Allen for Vicksburg and New Orleans. The Des Arc has superb passenger accommodations and will attend to all way business. Messrs. Wm. Miller and Cad Hanks, two amiable gentlemen and attentive clerks, have charge of the office.

The R. E. Lee left New Orleans Thursday evening for Louisville with a fine trip, including several hundred head of stock. She is due here to-day.

The superb passenger steamer Natoma, Captain James Lee, leaves promptly to-morrow at five p.m. for Helena and Friar's Point. She is the regular Monday packet. Messrs. Billie Fields and Stack Lee, two courteous and attentive gentlemen officiate in the office.

Mr. R. A. Thompson, late river and commercial editor of the *Bulletin*, left last evening for New York on a pleasure trip. Mr. Thompson is a gentleman of sterling character and great abilities, and a fluent writer. During his connection with the Memphis press he has made staunch friends who wish him well.

The Commercial, Captain Wm. Ashford, is the regular Tuesday White river mail packet. She will be in port on Monday to receive freight. Charley Smither is her gentlemanly clerk.

The Darling will be in port to-day from Cincinnati and leave on Wednesday with a return trip. Captain Lew Kates commands with Mr. Powers, an amiable gentleman, in charge of the office.

The Centralia, Captain Nowlen, is the regular Monday mail packet for Arkansas river, leaving on Monday at five p.m.

The Belle Memphis, Captain Crane, is the regular Monday packet for St Louis, leaving at seven p.m.

The Cora S. is due from Cincinnati, en route to the Arkansas.

The Vicksburg *Times* of Friday says: It was understood yesterday morning that the Myrtle would leave for Memphis last night, to take the place of the Natoma in the Memphis and Friar's Point trade, but the proposed arrangement could not be effected from some cause or other, and we suppose she will remain as the regular Saturday evening packet for Sunflower river.

The Alaska, Selma and W. R. Arthur are due from New Orleans.

The Dexter and Frank Pargoud were advertised to leave yesterday for Louisville, and the Great Republic for St. Louis.

The Richmond was to have left New Orleans Monday for Louisville.

The St. Louis *Republican*, of Friday, says: "As we anticipated, all the upper rivers are again on the rise from the effect of the recent rains, except the Missouri, which, after rising a few inches, is on a stand, according to a Lexington dispatch. The river here has risen over a foot in the last twenty-four hours, and still rising fast."

MONETARY.

DAILY AVALANCHE OFFICE,
SUNDAY, May 3, 1868.

Exchange firm; buying at par to ⅛c off, and selling at ⅛c premium.

GOLD—In New York opened at 139¾, and closed at 139¾. The market here was dull, buying at 138@138¼, and selling at 139¾@140.

CITY SCRIP—The market yesterday was firm and excited, with an increased demand from speculators and tax-payers. Holders were holding firm at 73@75c. There was little offered during the day. Messrs. Murphy & Cash sold one lot of $10,000 at 70c, and $5,000 at 72c, and small pieces at 75c. There was also a street sale reported of $15,000 at 71c. Two or three of the brokers sold short, and endeavored to bull the market in order to fill, but as holders were not disposed to sell, and anticipated a further advance in prices, they were unable to accomplish any diversion in the market.

COUNTY WARRANTS—Was steady; buying at 58@59c, and selling at 60@61c.

POLICE SCRIP—Was in good demand; buying at 84@85c, and selling at 88@89c.

COMMERCIAL.

DAILY AVALANCHE OFFICE,
SUNDAY, May 3, 1868.

Business in the general markets yesterday was steady, with a fair trade doing in plantation supplies. Breadstuffs and groceries continue quiet, with prices unchanged. Meats are firm and active, with the receipts equal to the requirements.

The Liberty cleared for White river last night well ladened with plantation supplies. The river is on the decline, and with favorable weather the planters in the bends will be able to put in large crops of corn and small seeds, which they should not fail to give their attention.

The prospects of the wheat harvest throughout the South were never more flattering, and a very large yield is anticipated. In Mississippi, Arkansas and West Tennessee the wheat is not only forward and extremely promising, but likely to be ready to cut by the middle of the month.

The amount of grain in store at Chicago, as reported to the Board of Trade, is as follows: Wheat, 672,000 bushels; corn, 2,000,000; oats, 777,000 bushels; rye, 50,000 bushels, and barley, 13,000 bushels.

Cotton.

The market continues quiet but firm, with few buyers and little offering. The market is bare of desirable lists, while some holders are shipping to New York for a market. The demand was limited, with no sales worthy of report. Holders were holding firm and asking prices a half cent under New York quotations. The cotton season is about at an end, and little spirit is exhibited in the market, owing to the small stock on hand, which is held mostly by speculators. The Liverpool market closed firm, with sales of 15,000 bales; uplands, 12¾@12⅞d; Orleans, 12⅞d; uplands afloat, 12⅞d; Orleans 12⅞@13d. The New York market closed firm, with a moderate demand. Sales for the day, 1,900 bales; middling 33c; good middling and Orleans, 34c; sales for the week, 20,000 bales; receipts for the week, 4,000 bales; exports, 6,000 bales; stock, 72,000 bales. Weeks' receipts at all United States ports, 18,000 bales.

Cotton Statement.

CHAMBER OF COMMERCE,
MEMPHIS, May 2, 1868.

Stock on hand Sept. 1, 1867	1,060
Received since yesterday	63
Received perviously	249,821—249,881
	250,944
Exported to-day	132
Exported previously	250,070—250,202
Stock on hand and at presses	742
Receipts for the week	582
Exports for the week	1,348

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

NEW YORK MARKET.

NEW YORK, May 2.

Cotton a shade firmer; sales, 2,800 bales; uplands, 32½@33c. Rice quiet. Coffee firm. Sugar firmer, 10¾@11¾c. Molasses dull. Flour dull; 10@15c lower on common grades. Wheat, spring, $2 43@243½. Corn, Western, $1 14@1 15¼.

NEW YORK MONEY MARKET.

NEW YORK, May 2.

Money easy; call loans, 6 per cent. Sterling quiet, 10@10½ per cent. Gold, 139⅝@139¾. Specie exports for the week nearly 1,500,000. New Tennessee, 66¼c.

NEW ORLEANS MARKET.

NEW ORLEANS, May 2.

Sugar and molasses nominally unchanged. Flour firmer and unchanged. Corn firm, $1 03@1 07½. Oats, 75@78c. Hay firm and unchanged. Bacon quiet; shoulders, 14½c; clear sides, 18⅝c. Lard held, tierces, 20c; keg, 21c. Pork active, $29 75@30. Cotton firmer; holders ask an advance; middlings, 31@31½c; sales, 1,200 bales; receipts, 1,070 bales; exports, 1,407 bales. New York Bank ½c premium. Sterling Bank, 154@154¼. Gold, 139¾@140.

STEAMBOATS

FOR NEW ORLEANS.

Regular Memphis and New Orleans Packet.
For Vicksburg, Natchez and New Orleans.
Lizzie Gill..........O'Neal, master
This fine passenger packet will leave as above THIS DAY, May 3, at 5 p.m.
LARRY HARMSTAD & CO., Agents
Corner Main and Madison streets,
my3 And City Wharfboat, foot of Monroe street.

Regular Memphis and New Orleans Wednesday Packet.
For Helena, Napoleon, Vicksburg and New Orleans.
Frank Pargoud..........Tobin, master
This elegant passenger steamer will leave as above WEDNESDAY, May 6, at 5 p.m.
LARRY HARMSTAD & CO., Agents,
Corner Main and Madison streets,
my3 Or at the City Wharfboat foot of Monroe.

Regular Memphis and New Orleans Weekly Packet.
For Vicksburg, Natchez, New Orleans and the Bends.
Frank Pargoud..........Tobin, master
This fine passenger packet will leave as above WEDNESDAY, May 6, at 5 p.m.
JAS. T. BOURNE & CO., Agents,
my3 No. 12 Jefferson street.

FOR ST. LOUIS.

Memphis and St. Louis Packet Company.
For Hickman, Columbus, Cairo and St. Louis.
Belle Memphis.........., master
This fine passenger packet will leave as above MONDAY, May 4, at 7 p.m.
my3 FLEM. CALVERT, Superintendent.

FOR WHITE RIVER.

U. S. Mail.
Regular Memphis and White River Tuesday Packet.
For Helena, Duvall's Bluff, Augusta, Des Arc and Jacksonport.
Commercial..........Ashford, master
This fine passenger packet will leave as above TUESDAY, May 5, at 5 p.m.
LEVY & MILLER, Agents,
5 Jefferson street.
Captain SAM SHOCK and JAMES SAYERS, passenger agents.
Office Overton Hotel. my3

U. S. Mail.
Regular Memphis and White River Tuesday Packet.
For Helena, Duvall's Bluff, Augusta, Des Arc and Jacksonport.
Commercial..........Ashford, master
This fine passenger steamer will leave as above on TUESDAY, May 5, at 5 p.m.
LARRY HARMSTAD & CO., Agents,
Corner of Main and Madison streets
my2 Or at the City Wharfboat, foot of Monroe.

FOR CINCINNATI.

Memphis and Cincinnati Packet Company.
For Cairo, Evansville, Louisville and Cincinnati.
Darling..........Kates, master
This elegant passenger steamer will leave as above WEDNESDAY, May 6, at 5 p.m.
LARRY HARMSTAD & CO., Agents,
Corner Main and Madison streets,
my3 Or at City Wharfboat, foot of Monroe.

FOR GREENVILLE.

For Helena, Delta, Friar's Point, Laconia, Carson's, Concordia, Month White River, Rosedale, Prides, Napoleon, Beulah, Prentiss, Nobles's, Bolivar, and all Way Landings.
Des Arc..........John D. Elliott, master
Wm. H. Miller and Cad J. Hanks, Clerks.
This new and magnificent passenger steamer will leave MONDAY, May 4, at 5 p.m.
Connects with the Governor Allen for New Orleans
For freight or passage apply on board or to
ELLIOTT & CO.
my3 Agents, 9 Promenade street.

FOR FORT SMITH.

U. S. Mail Line.
Regular Memphis and Arkansas River Packet.
For Pine Bluff, Little Rock and Fort Smith, Direct.
Centralia..........Nowland, master
This new and splendid passenger steamer leaves MONDAY, May 4, at 5 p.m.
JAS. T. BOURNE & CO., Agents,
my1 12 Jefferson street.

FOR ST. FRANCIS RIVER.

Regular Tuesday St. Francis River Packet.
FOR Helena, Marianna, Madison and Wittsburg and all way landings. MOLLIE HAMBLETON, T. Bowman, Master; SAM. C. PAINE, Clerk, and ... Clerks, will leave Memphis EVERY TUESDAY, at 5 o'clock, p. m.
LARRY HARMSTAD & CO., Agents,
Corner Main and Madison streets,
And City Wharfboat, foot of Monroe street.

AMUSEMENTS.

VARIETIES THEATER,

Corner of Main and Washington Streets.
G. H. H. BLOOM..........Proprietor
ONLY PLACE OF AMUSEMENT OPEN IN THE CITY
A MONSTER BILL TO-NIGHT.
Consisting of Ballads, Duets, Comic Vocalism, Fancy Dances, Ethiopian Sketches, Farces, Pantomimes, etc., in all forming
A RICH, RARE AND RACY ENTERTAINMENT.
Admission Fifty Cents. Private Boxes Five Dollars. Doors open at half-past six, performance to commence at half-past seven o'clock. apr

NEW GOODS!

NEW GOODS!

BOUGHT AT THE SALE
—OF A—
BANKRUPT IMPORTER
GREAT BARGAINS
—AT—
B. LOWENSTEIN & BROS.

HAVING JUST RECEIVED a large stock, bought at a BANKRUPT IMPORTER'S SALE, We offer

Great Bargains During This Week
IN ALL KINDS
DRESS GOODS
—AND—
TRIMMINGS,
LINENS, DAMASK,
TOWELS,
HANDKERCHIEFS & HOSIERY

ALSO, A LARGE STOCK OF
ELEGANT LACE POINTS
AND AN IMMENSE QUANTITY OF
EMBROIDERIES
WHICH WE OFFER AT
LESS THAN GOLD PRICES!

JUST RECEIVED,
A NEW STYLE PRINTS

WHOLESALE BUYERS
Should give us a call before making purchases, as we have a large stock of
PRINTS,
DOMESTICS,
DRILLS, STRIPES,
COTTONADES and
LINEN DRILLS,
Which we offer as Low as such can be IMPORTED AT FROM NEW YORK.

B. LOWENSTEIN & BROTHERS
Corner Jefferson and Main Streets.
apr26

CLOTHING!

ROBESON, SNEED & CO.
261 MAIN STREET,
OLD STAND MACK BROTHERS & BOHM.)
ARE IN RECEIPT OF
New & Desirable Styles
OF
SPRING CLOTHING
WHICH ARE OFFERED
AT MODERATE PRICES
WE INVITE ESPECIAL ATTENTION
TO OUR STOCK OF
FURNISHING GOODS!
SHOULDER, SEAM, DIAMOND,
AND F. Y. S. SHIRTS.

UNDERWEAR
of all Seasonable Fabrics.

ENGLISH HOSIERY,
In Great Variety.

TRUNKS, VALISES, PORTMANTEUS,
New and Desirable Styles.

ROBESON, SNEED & CO.,
No. 261 Main Street,
(Old Stand Mack Brothers & Bohm)
apr14

DR. JAMES,

FORMERLY of James' Lock Hospital, Custom House street, New Orleans, (established in 1850), and for the last seven years located in Chicago, and celebrated throughout the country for the successful treatment of PRIVATE DISEASES, can be confidentially consulted at his office and parlors, 91 and 93 Randolph street, corner of Dearborn street, or by letter Postoffice Drawer 5868.

Dr. JAMES treats CHRONIC, MERCURIAL, SYPHILITIC, BLOOD and SKIN DISEASES, and all DISORDERS of a CONTAGIOUS VENEREAL CHARACTER—which he cures without the use of mercury, iodide potassa, arsenic or any poison, and with his NEUTRALIZER, a positive cure for all humors and blood poisons.

ORGANIC WEAKNESS, such as SEMINAL WEAKNESS, NOCTURNAL and DIURNAL EMISSIONS, brought on by the abuse of the organs, early indiscretions, excesses, or entailed hereditary, causing loss of memory, confusion, depression, dimness of vision and oftentimes insanity, with deplorable train of other symptoms, treated and radically cured by an infallible method, saving time and expense. All diseases peculiar to the sexual organs of a private character radically and permanently cured.

Old dise... of the most horrible class, where the blood has become poisoned, producing blotches on the face, small watery blisters, pains in the head and bones, ulcerated throat and nose, sores on the limbs and body, scrofula, together with an endless number of sufferings effectually and permanently cured.

Dr. JAMES is recommended by the press of the country, by Professors of Medical Colleges, and by the Medical Profession generally. Those affected should apply to him and be cured at once.

THE MONITOR, by Dr. James, a treatise upon diseases peculiar to the sexual organs of either sex, causes, effects and their remedies, compiled from an experience of twenty years' practice in the exclusive treatment of these diseases, sent to any address, securely wrapped. Price one dollar. Pamphlet on SPERMATORRHEA, or one on SYPHILIS, sent in sealed envelope upon receipt of postage—two red stamps. Address Dr. James, Postoffice Drawer 5868, Chicago, Illinois. apr14

[Concluded from First Page.]

of sleeping infancy the name of fathers far away in the perilous fight; or as they stood around the bloody couch of the dying soldier, mitigated his sufferings and breathed into his generous breast inspiring hope; or as they traced from the brows of their husbands the black demon of sorrow with the bright finger of love as they gave them to the ranks; or when events grew momentous and doubtful as they pointed them away with the beautiful hand of hope to a bright and more promising future—they are the same living wonders of benevolence and beneficent beings of charity that have stood around the cradle and the grave of men in all ages.

Our sorrow for the dead, however, should be consoled in some degree by the reflection that they are not on earth to share and feel the sufferings of their country and their kindred. No! thank God, they take no heed of the desolations of that country, once surpassed in beauty and luxuriance only by that eden of cedar, pine and fir, enamelled fruits, trees of life and vegetable gold, so vividly painted to our fancies by the inspired pencil of poetic genius. They behold not the tears of regret that run hotly down the cheeks of bereaved widows and hear not the agonizing cries of their suffering orphans as they ring in the ear of Heaven for the bread of life. But now that "life's fitful fever is over," they sleep in peace, exempt from its ills and evils.

Then, ladies and gentlemen, as year after year shall come and go upon the dial; as year after year the earth shall reach that genial point in the heavens where she is to day; as year after year the vernal sun shall drive her winter to the poles, and warm her glowing skies with his summer heat; as year after year she shall put on her robe of floral honors, and go forth on her long journey in the heavens, kindly bearing in her maternal bosom your sleeping children to their final destiny, let the fair and the brave, the good and the pure come to this beautiful and silent city, and lay upon the graves of the sleepers those sweet flowers, whose suggestive language intimates to the hearts of the living, immortality for the souls of the dead.

COLONEL YERGER'S ADDRESS.

When Colonel Haynes concluded, the band performed Streck's "Adagio," when Colonel E. M. Yerger arose to read Colonel Rockett's poem, and made the following remarks:

LADIES AND GENTLEMEN: I do not arise to address you on this mournful occasion. That duty has been assigned to other and more able gentlemen, one of whom has just addressed you in a most eloquent and impressive oration. Another, a gallant and true soldier, will deliver the closing address of this commemoration, and you will find in that all that true heart, true genius, true oratory can utter to embalm the memory of his dead comrades.

I have been asked by my friend, Mr. Rockett, to read the poem prepared by him at the request of the lady managers of this commemoration occasion.

In doing so, I feel that I will be excused in saying, that no more heartfelt and fitting tribute to the memory of our departed heroes and martyrs could have been uttered.

The voice of every bereaved mother, in all this desolate land, here finds utterance. The wailings of a wife, who mourns for him who shall never more greet her, on this earth, is found in the beautiful and mournful language of the author of this most eloquent poem.

Brother, sister, friend, all will listen to the sorrowful beauty of this tribute, and feel that the memory of the chivalry, honor and patriotism of those beloved and departed heroes will never be forgotten. Upon these hill sides repose the remains of thousands whose names were unknown to fame, and would have passed down into oblivion, but that they devoted their lives to a martyrdom for liberty and right, unparalleled in the history of the ages that have passed before us. In their deaths they have sealed an immortality of fame.

You and I, and generation after generation, will arise and pass away. In our brief day we will yearly revive the memory of these soldiers of liberty and freedom. We will place the offerings of affection upon their tombs. Our sons and daughters, to remotest times, will follow our example, and when we and they, and our and their names shall have been forgotten, the humble names marked upon their graves shall live in an everlasting memory of all who respect and love honor, truth, chivalry and patriotism.

"The meanest rill, the mightiest river,
Will mingle with their fame forever."

I will now read you the poem, so fitting and so eloquent a tribute to their memory.

COLONEL F. Y. ROCKETT'S POEM.

Colonel Yerger then proceeded to read, with perfect intonation and fine effect, the following poem, written by Colonel Rockett for the occasion:

'Tis now the lovely spring, and from the earth
Reviving Nature trembles into birth;
The icy chains of winter melt away,
And budding April blossoms into May,
Now rings the woodland orchestra afar,
Now bows the wild flower to the morning star,
Now stirring from the prison of its woes,
Bursts the frail bud and blooms the fragrant rose.
You forest by the ever rolling flood,
The first to wake, has margined all the wood,
And seen through morning's all resplendent beam,
Waves its green arms and glitters like a dream.
You garden, where the congregated hues
That form all beauty, mingle with the dews,
To the charmed air its rosy banner flies,
And smiles—the type of man's lost Paradise.
Then welcome to the crimson flowers so fair,
They cheer the sense and perfume all the air;
On their sweet leaves the dalliance kiss is pressed,
And beauty binds them glowing to her breast.
But they, so delicate, so tender, young,
Have caught a shade and found a mournful tongue;
As mirrored in the eyes the tear-drops blind,
Blow with all tints but leave their light behind.
All gathered to this solemn scene, they come,
Culled from the garden or their wild tree home,
Not to adorn a bridal pomp, or bind
The blushing wreaths of slavery on mankind;
Not to be twined 'round brows whose virgin white
Might shame the snow and dissipate the night,
Nor yet to grace the revel song and lute,
Where beaming orbs might with the diamond mate;
Not to be hung upon the conqueror's car,
Blood-stained and dripping from the field of war,
As to his capitol in triumph driven,
The tyrant feels all he shall know of heaven;
But sparkling now with other dews than those
The night distils upon the early rose,
They shall be cast to wither and decay,
Funereal wreaths upon the soldiers' clay.
Fall gently on their breasts, each lovely flower,
For ye shall be the heroes' only dower;
Save the warm tear that woman's eye shall pour
O'er brows all pale and hearts that beat no more!
Once they were here, to mirth and joy released;
They cleared the orator and gathered to the feast;
Unawed they stood where duty's voice commands,
And carried all their brave hearts in their hands.
They turned the furrow and they reaped the field,
And garnered up the ripe and golden yield;
Or, skilled in art, or wise in the debate,
Framed the pure law and nourished the State.
Gentle in mien, yet resolute to dare,
Soft in their speech, yet manly everywhere—
The friends of peace, yet when the vile bore sway,
Swooped down like eagles to the fiery fray;
Sons of the pioneers whose axes rang
First where the panther and the Indian sprang;
Tore the rude forest from primeval gloom,
And fixed the fields and gardens there to bloom;
Stretched the broad street and reared the stately pile,
Nor dreamed of ease or luxury the while;
Born to be free as their own bounding waves,
They dared the might of man to make them slaves.
The t[illegible] sounded, and the bugle's strain,
Told that the brow of war was grim again;
Peace, lovely through all time, to heaven took flight,
And left the land to darkness and to blight
And gathering from the vales and streams afar,
With stately step and eyes that beamed of war,
Rushed to the conflict whose dread thunder-peal,
Shook the first hills and made the mountains reel
And many a field their wondrous valor proved,
As breast to breast and soul to soul they moved—
Firm as a rock, and steady as the pole—
To carnage dire and triumph's gory goal.
By the loud shore, and on the mountain's crest,
Along the vales they halted, wheeled and dressed—
Flashed their dread steel and rang their battle cry—
Swept to the charge and grasped the victory.
Their blood has reddened in the laughing rills,
And seethed upon the green and trampled hills,
Stained the pure snow, quenched many a flickering flame,
And crimsoned all the stormy steeps of fame.
Their Spartan breasts on every field they bared,
And every danger, every ill they shared—
Defied the bullet and the bursting shell,
And smiling, on the heights of glory fell!
'Twas vain, alas! the deadly bolt they hurled!
They could not master all the hostile world,
Whose ranks, though riven at the eve and torn,
To wonted fullness mustered ere the morn;—
And came like waves that madly broke and died,
When heaved the deep and thundered on the tide,
And pouring still, is fed by the furious wind,
Beat down the shore and left no trace behind
And on and on the fierce invader swept;
Where manhood languished and where beauty wept—
Hurled havoc from the cannon's brazen mouth,
And lit the horrid bonfire of the South.
Statesmen and warriors, heroes from their birth,
Scarce found a shroud or sepulchre on earth,
[illegible] some who might have graced the proudest thrones,
The wild dog long has mumbled o'er their bones;
Parent and child stretched where the thunder flew,
Mingling in death their kindred blood anew!
Brother and brother locked in one red eclipse!
Gore on their brows and ashes on their lips!
Valor all cold, and genius in decay,
Hope in the dust and mercy far away,
Sorrow sits brooding o'er the blasted plains,
And only glory's heavenly form remains.
Forever staunched their ghastly battle wounds,
Forever lovely in their martyr crowns,
In the pure beam of faith's eternity,
It is not—is not treason to be free!
Their flag, though torn, yet never knew disgrace
When flaunted in the invader's frowning face,
Nor drooped when dense the cloud of battle curled
From sea to sea, from clime to clime, is furled.
Yet, while man's memory to the past shall [illegible]
Or valor live, or freedom's flame shall burn,
Or flame still stoop to crown the truly brave,
That flag on history's painted page shall wave.
No hand upholds it now; it has passed hence
To the just judgment of Omnipotence;
'Tis the dead's flag, gone with the South's dead sons,—
Itself a skeleton, it folds o'er skeletons.
But yesterday they bore it to the fame,
To faltering steps and waving plumes kept time;
We saw the heroes sink beneath the sod,
Wept our farewell and turned our souls to God.
Though happy now, we still could wish them here,
Though lost to us, are still forever dear,
Though doomed to breast the billow and the blast
Of Time and Fate, we'll meet them all at last.
Come to the brink where buried honor sleeps;
Come to the turf where night the weeper weeps;
Come to the spot where Love and Glory blend;
Here rests a father, husband, lover, friend!
'Tis woman's step shall here the lightest sound;
'Tis woman's hand these flowers shall cast around;
From her bright eyes the sweetest drops shall start,
Fast flowing from the fountain at her heart,
Strewn by her tender fingers o'er their bier,
All drenched with April's and her own hot tear,
While rise the hills, and while the waters meet,
Fresh flowers shall keep their precious memory sweet!
The springs shall come and go, and we shall fade,
And be, perchance, by these that heroes laid,
But love shall dress these mounds from year to year,
And still the birds will come and carol here.
From age to age, long as the seasons roll,
Despite the power of passion to control,
The Summer's bloom, the Autumn's yellow smile,
The Winter's snow, shall linger here awhile.
Their monument shall be the living love
Of earth below and light of heaven above;
Their elegy the constant wind proclaim,
And ocean murmurs glory to their names!

COLONEL MOSES WHITE'S ORATION.

Colonel Avery introduced Col. White, as a gallant soldier, who had command of a regiment throughout the war, and a noble representative of the "Lost Cause."

Colonel White then proceeded to deliver the following beautiful oration, with graceful delivery and fine effect:

LADIES AND GENTLEMEN: This occasion, with all its surrounding circumstances, renders the spectacle alike honorable to the living and the dead.

We come not radiant in the robes of victory, but clad in the habiliments of woe. The anthem and the dirge, the merry peal and the mournful knell, do not for us mingle in strange unison.

A mighty people mourn to-day. Mothers, wives and sisters must claim this day no monopoly of woe—no exclusive luxury of grief for their stricken dear ones, but must mingle their own with the tears of the whole South.

This day is consecrated to the memory of the Confederate dead. The noble Women of the South, always foremost in deeds of love and mercy—the chief sufferers by the war, are the chief mourners to-day. There are among them no Miriams to chant songs of triumph and rejoice over their people's delivery from the enemy. The Red Sea overwhelmed their warriors, and its bitter waters roll on crimsoned with the blood of the first-born sons of the South.

The widowed South appears as Rachael, clad in sack cloth and ashes, mourning because her sons are not, and refusing to be comforted; and to-day a more acceptable offering could not be made to the God of the widow and the orphan than the holy incense that ascends from the myriads of garlands, woven by Southern women, for the graves of their gallant dead.

What more beautiful and affecting mode of paying a tribute of grateful respect to the memory of those who sealed their devotion to the South with their heart's blood, and keeping their memories fresh, could have been devised, than the simple act of annually strewing their graves with flowers?

No cold speechless monument of brass or marble affords such evidence of heartfelt sympathy and grief, as does the strewing of their graves with these sweet types of Hope and Love.

History tells us that the Swiss Peasants, for hundreds of years after the achievement of their independence, annually assembled on the battle grounds of Morganta and Laupen, spread garlands over the graves of their fallen warriors, and prayed for the souls of those who had died for their country's freedom.

But we need no evidence of the antiquity of the custom, no precedents from Greek or Roman history or fable, to secure our approval of an act that bears such unmistakable evidence of sincere and heartfelt feelings of admiration, sympathy and gratitude.

How appropriate and affectingly beautiful the custom! Every honest and generous heart—such only as feel the holy ties of love that survives death—responds: "Strew flowers."

"For this, through its leaves has the white rose burst;
For this, in the woods, was the violet nursed;
Though they smile in vain for what once was ours,
They are love's last gift—bring flowers, pale flowers."

What a gratifying evidence does it afford of the nobleness of our Southern people that to-day, from the monumental mountains of Virginia, to the flower-spangled prairies of Texas, hundreds of thousands of Southern Women are strewing flowers, and weeping tears of unaffected sympathy, over the graves of those who fought so nobly, and died so gloriously, in defense of their rights.

Soldiers dream of home and happiness but to wake to reality and disappointment.

The unpleasant fact forces itself upon us that there are thousands of our braves who sleep in unknown graves, on almost every battle-field in the South, over whom no flowers are strewn to-day. The lonely winds mourn their requiem, and the wild flowers crimsoned with their own heart's blood, alone deck the spot where they sleep! The memory of our gallant dead cannot be too fondly cherished. The exalted spirit of patriotism which animated them when they bid farewell to mother, wife, children and friends, to undergo the exposures of camp, the fatigues of the march, and all the privations which the Confederate soldier unavoidably encountered, and faced death with dauntless courage, upon so many fields of carnage, deserves to be remembered as long as a Southern Woman admires valor and can weave a garland.

How many, too, alas! died far away from friends and home, with no loving female relative to smoothe their pillow, cool their parched foreheads, give them a parting blessing and close their eyes when death had put an end to their suffering! There are those within the sound of my voice who have seen the soldier die as uncomplainingly as he had endured the hardships of the service—

"Without a sigh,
A change of feature or a shaded smile,
He gave his hand to the stern messenger,
And as a glad child seeks his father's arms,
Went home."

How anxiously and vainly did many a fond mother, wife, or sister await the return of some gallant relative, looking through the lattice like the mother of Sisera, and wondering why his chariot was so long in coming. But if we admire the patriotism which prompts the soldier to endure hardships and privations for his country under ordinary circumstances, what shall we say of the sublime courage which animated him in arraying himself against so formidable a foe as did the Confederate soldier, with a full knowledge of the advantage his adversary possessed. A standing army and navy—inexhaustable resources upon land—a commerce whitening every ocean—rich in all the elements of a great and powerful nation, and aware, too, of the ruinous consequences of defeat—with a full knowledge of these facts, the Confederate soldier defiantly disregarded all and struck for the liberty and independence of his native South. History furnishes no example of heroism that surpasses his conduct, and time will produce none of loftier patriotism or more intrepid valor. Who can withhold the just tribute of admiration from the patriot hero? Who will deny that the Confederate soldier was prompted by as high a spirit of patriotism and acted in obedience to as exalted a sense of honor, as ever incited man to take up arms in defense of his Home and Fireside? It is not for the men of this generation to sit in judgment upon the motives of the brave Confederate. When the glorious sunlight of liberty again shines forth in full splender, and Reason and Justice resume their sway, then—and not until then, can it be properly determined who are the true friends of Constitutional Liberty. The war ended most disastrously for the South. Peace was proclaimed. She came not white-winged and with her handmaids, Order, Justice and Prosperity, but, rather like that terrible instrument of the Inquisition, represented as a beautiful virgin, enticing to the sight, but whose embrace was torturing death. Men cry "Peace, peace, when there is no peace." The only place where peace reigns with undisputed supremacy is in the grave-yard. There Federal and Confederate—their earthly warfare o'er—sleep side by side in peace. They may have met and contended for the supremacy, amid the smoke and carnage of battle, but they have buried every embittered thought, and dwell together in unity. The living it is who cherish enmity, foment discord, and will not have peace to dwell among them. How many of our soldiers sleep here in blissful ignorance of the result of the late war, and of the present condition of the country!

They died o'er the Simoon of war had desolated their beloved South. They were lost to us, but "taken away from the evil to come." Hear the gifted Prentice, in sad and plaintive lines to his dead soldier boy:

Perchance, when fallen in the strife,
Thy young lips breathed a prayer for life;
Perchance thy heart heaved one deep sigh
To think that thou so soon must die;
Could it have been thy lot to know
The coming triumph of thy foe,
Hadst thou foreseen, all rent and riven,
The cause to which thy soul was given;
Foreseen the flag, thy guiding star,
Trailed low behind the conqueror's car;
Foreseen fierce desolation's stride
O'er the bright land that was thy pride;
Foreseen hill, plain and vale and wood
Swept as by storms of fire and blood;
The clime where Heaven's best blessings fell
Changed by man's passions to a hell;
Its homes, where love and joy were met,
By hunger's howl and wolves beset;
Thou would'st have blessed, with latest breath,
A kind God for his Angel Death.

But we should not mourn as those without hope. If there is truth in the saying that "there is a silver lining to the darkest cloud," then there may be bright days still in store for us. We have indulged in the hope that the South would be permitted to erect monuments commemorative of the past, let her future be what it may.

All nations of whom tradition or history furnish an account, commemorate in some manner the memory of their dead. It is natural that filial piety, parental tenderness, and conjugal love, should mark with some fond memorial the spot where the form still fostered in the bosom, moulders away. It is natural that a people should commemorate the gallant achievements of the great men who have been their benefactors. It is natural that a nation should endeavor to foster a martial spirit by commemorating the memory of such of their citizens as have been conspicuous in war, especially those who have sacrificed their lives in their defense.

History records instances in which the conqueror has permitted a vanquished foe to erect monuments to their dead on the battle field. We are not permitted thus to commemorate our dead. But they belong to fame, and history will award them their appropriate niche in her temple.

Our great dead warriors are enthroned in the hearts of our people, and the recital of their brilliant achievements causes a noble glow of pride and admiration wherever the light of civilization has penetrated or freedom has a votary.

"We may not raise the marble shaft
Above the hearts that now are dust;
But nature, like a mother fond,
Will ne'er forget her sacred trust.

"Young April on their lonely mound
Shall shake the violets from her hair,
And glorious June, with fervid kiss,
Shall bid the roses blossom there."

Wreaths and tears for the new-made graves of the gallant Forrest and the heroic Smith. They were ever found where danger was most appalling and glory the most dearly won. The one, poured out for the South the rich libation of his blood upon the soil of Mississippi; the other, upon the banks of that classic stream, whose every drop glides on to the great ocean of eternity, sparkling with a Southern heroe's blood. They and their comrades in death will sleep quietly here, and await the summons to the last Grand Review.

"Sleep on, embalmed and sainted dead!
Nor shall your glory be forgot
While Fame her records keeps,
Or Honor points the hallowed spot
Where valor proudly sleeps."

Ladies! language would fail should I attempt to return you suitable thanks for the tender solicitude you manifested for our soldiers when in the field, and the respect which you pay to the memory of those who fell. While our brave soldiers were proving themselves heroes in the field, you were nobly earning for yourselves the title of heroines at home. But for you the war would not have lasted as long as it did; but for you it would not have terminated when it did. It is you that stimulate men to deeds of noble daring, and the love of you will nerve their arms and fire their souls when all other influences fail. Your influence for good is incalculable, your smiles and your beauties are the flowers that bud and bloom along the thorny pathway of man's life. When you approve, even virtue appears more bright, serene and beautiful; when you disapprove vice wears a darker and more hideous aspect. Like that rare flower of Eastern climes turning towards its God to welcome him at his coming, as he advances on his firery course, emits a gorgeous vapor at once surrounding itself with a halo of beauty, and protecting its delicate petals against the scorching rays of the sun; so your beauty and your virtue surround you with an atmosphere of purity and loveliness, affording you a never-failing safeguard, purifying and ennobling all who come within the circle of your sweet and gentle influence. As oft as spring renews the grave with green, and scatters emblems of purity and affection over the earth, visit this consecrated spot and keep for ever green the memory of the gallant dead who sleep here.

Then closed the regular exercises of the day, and the vast assemblage which had listened with profound interest throughout, slowly left the beautiful cemetery, now redolent with the breath of rare flowers.

Many beautiful incidents are necessarily omitted on account of the great length of our report.

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MAGNOLIA SPRING,
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FREESTONE SPRING.

The place has never been visited by epidemic of any kind, and peculiarly characteristic of its healthfulness is the longevity of the inhabitants. The oldest citizens of Shelby county are residents of Raleigh.

The Springs are as much resorted to by pleasure seekers as by invalids, owing to beauty of scenery and various artificial as well as natural attractions. Connected with the Springs are a Pavilion, Ladies' Bowling Alley, Rustic Arbors, Reading Saloon, Gents' Bowling Alley, Saloon, Billiard Room, Gymnasiums, Refreshment Tables, etc., while Wolf river affords excellent Boating and Fishing.

An analysis of the several Springs, by distinguished medical men, shows that they are unsurpassed in mineral and curative properties by any in the United States. There is no reason then why Raleigh should not become as famous as Saratoga, Sharon or Lebanon, and as largely patronized. It needs only capital and enterprise to accomplish this end.

The elegant country mansion house and lot, residence of Colonel J. M. COLEMAN, is within a few yards of the Springs. The house is in first class order, contains ten rooms, and is beautifully embowered in shrubbery. The lot is well fenced and ornamented with fine shade and fruit trees, and affords all necessary outhouses, cisterns, etc. It is midway between the village and Spring Valley, on the main promenade.

For terms address, ANDREW J. KELLAR,
apr7 Avalanche Building, Memphis, Tenn.

SEEDS.

R. G. CRAIG & CO., SEEDSMEN,

379 Main Street, Memphis, Tenn.

JUST RECEIVED,
Hungarian Grass Seed, AT CRAIG'S SEED STORE.
Seed Buckwheat, AT CRAIG'S SEED STORE.
Stock Peas, AT CRAIG'S SEED STORE.
Grain Cradles and Grain Scythes. AT CRAIG'S SEED STORE.
Geddes's Harrows and Knox Horse Hoe. AT CRAIG'S SEED STORE.
Lime, Plaster and Cement, AT CRAIG'S SEED STORE.
Superphosphate and Land Plaster, AT CRAIG'S SEED STORE,
apr19 379 Main street, Memphis, Tenn.

R. D. WARD & CO.,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN

Field and Garden Seeds

232 Main Street, Memphis, Tenn.

Clover Seed, Timothy Seed, Millett Seed, Stock Peas, Herd Grass, Hungaria n, Blue Grass, Orchard Grass, Goober Peas, Black Oats, Garden and Agricultural Implements, Goodrich Potatoes, Seed Grain of all kinds, Onion Sets.
mh28

TERRY & MITCHELL, EXCLUSIVE WHOLESALE DEALERS IN BOOTS, SHOES & HATS,

329 Main Street, Memphis.

WE are constantly receiving ADDITIONS TO OUR STOCK and will sell at the LOWEST MARKET PRICES. mh28

LIQUORS, ETC.,

DAN ABLE & CO

Successors of Hatch & Able and Hatch, Maurice & Co.,

DEALERS IN Foreign and Domestic Liquors, ALCOHOL, Proof Spirits and High Wines, No. 218 Walnut Street,
a24

SMITH & LEECH,

N 343 Second Street, Opposite Greenlaw Opera House,

RECTIFIERS and Wholesale Dealers in BOURBON, RYE and ROBINSON COUNTY WHISKIES, and PROOF SPIRITS.

Our grades will compare, equal or superior to same line of goods in this or any other market.
mh17

A CARD.

To my Friends & Public Generally.

MY Stock having been released, I am now prepared to fill all orders in my line.

D. H. EVANS,

IMPORTER AND WHOLESALE DEALER IN Wines, Liquors & Cigars

394 Front Street, Memphis, Tenn.
apr14

BOOKS & STATIONERY

BOOKS.

Law Books, School Books, Novels, And a Fine Stock of Stationery at C. C. CLEAVES & CO.'S, No. 317 Second Street, Corner of Monroe.
no13

RAILROADS.

Quickest Route East

IS BY THE Memphis & Louisville Railroad Line

Only 59 Hours and 55 Minutes to New York, 20 1-2 Hours to Louisville, 14 3-4 Hours to Nashville, and 21 1-2 Hours to St Louis.

DOUBLE DAILY TRAINS CONTINUED

BOTH Trains making direct Through Connections to all Eastern Cities, an advantage offered by no other route from Memphis.

Commencing Monday, April 27, 1868,

Trains will leave Memphis as follows:

7:00 A.M., Morning Express } and { 4:00 P.M. Night Express

The 7:00 a.m. Morning Express reaches Louisville at 4:20 a.m.; Indianapolis at 10 a.m.; Cincinnati at 12 noon, and New York at 4:45 p.m., the next day, 7 hours and 40 minutes in advance of any train leaving Memphis the same day by other routes, and with one night less railroad travel.

The 4 p.m. Night Express arrives at Louisville at 12:30 p.m.; Nashville at 6:45 a.m.; St. Louis at 1:30 p.m., the next day. Eastern passengers taking this Train have choice of routes from Louisville either by the Jeffersonville Railroad via Cincinnati or Indianapolis, or the United States Mail Line Steamers via Cincinnati, reaching New York the second morning eleven hours and fifteen minutes in advance of passengers taking night train from Memphis by any other route, and with one night less railroad travel.

Through Tickets at Reduced Rates

Can be procured at the Company's Office, 237 1-2 Main Street CORNER OF JEFFERSON,

Or at Depot head of Main street; also, at Overton Hotel, and of LARRY HARMSTAD & Co., corner Main and Madison streets. Baggage Checked at Depot or by the Memphis City Transfer Company; at Hotels, Private Residences, or on board boats arriving at Memphis to all principal Eastern Cities.
SAM. B. JONES, Superintendent,
ASA HILL, Passenger Agent. apr28

CHANGE OF SCHEDULE

Memphis and Charleston Railroad

Double Daily Trains Resumed

THE Short Route and Quick Time to NEW YORK, BOSTON, PHILADELPHIA, BALTIMORE and WASHINGTON CITY.

53 hours and 15 minutes to Washington.
63 hours and 37 minutes to New York.

Quick Time and Close Connections via DECATUR and NASHVILLE to LOUISVILLE, CINCINNATI and ALL POINTS NORTH AND WEST.

15 hours and 15 minutes to Nashville.

TRAINS WILL RUN AS FOLLOWS:

Two Daily Trains.

Through Mail Leaves Memphis	12:45 p m
Through Mail Arrives at Memphis	6:00 p.m
Through Express Leaves Memphis	8:00 p.m
Through Express Arrives at Memphis	10:45 p.m

Through Express does not leave Saturdays or arrive Sundays.

Making close connections at Grand Junction, Corinth, Decatur, Stevenson and Chattanooga for all points South, East and North. Shortest and Quickest Route to Chattanooga, Knoxville, Atlanta, Augusta, Macon, Charleston, Savannah, Columbus, Ga., and Montgomery, Ala.

The 12:45 P. M. is the Fast Through Train

For all points East and North, and stops ONLY at Collierville, Lafayette, Moscow, Lagrange, Grand Junction, Pocahontas, Corinth, Burnsville, Iuka, Tuscumbia, Jonesboro, Courtland, Trinity, Decatur, Huntsville, Bellefonte and Stevenson.

Passengers for any other station on the Memphis and Charleston Railroad MUST NOT take this train.

This Train connects at Grand Junction with Trains both ways on the Mississippi Central Railroad.

A Train leaves Memphis at 6:00 a.m., and connects at Corinth with train on the Mobile and Ohio Railroad going South at 3:45 p.m., to Mobile, etc.

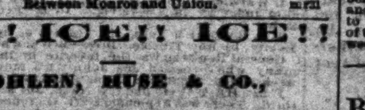
Somerville Accommodation leaves at	5:00 p.m
Somerville Accommodation arrives at	8:35 p.m

Fare to all points as low as by any other route.

For Tickets, apply at No. 278 Main street, corner South Court; at Overton Hotel, and Memphis and Charleston Depot. Baggage Checked Through to all Points.
W. J. ROSS,
mh11 General Superintendent.

JAMES FLAHERTY. JOHN WALSH.

FLAHERTY & WALSH,



UNDERTAKERS!

No. 317 Second Street, Memphis, Between Monroe and Union.
mr21

ICE! ICE!! ICE!!

BOHLEN, HUSE & CO.,

Wholesale & Retail Dealers in Ice,

296 1-2 Main Street, Memphis, Tenn.

WE would remind dealers in Ice, in the railroad and river towns, that the Spring is the best time to lay in their stock. While we are unloading, we can sell it by car load or in large quantities cheaper than after it is put in store, and the wastage in transit is much less.

Family orders promptly filled, when money is sent with them, or when ordered through a city merchant.
fe15 BOHLEN, HUSE & CO.

To whom it may Concern.

I WILL, on the first Monday of the May term of the County Court of Shelby county, Tennessee, apply for letters of administration on the estate of James Sullivan, deceased.
apr17 MICHAEL McFADDEN.

LEGAL.

Attachment Suit.

W. P. Wright and Alva N. Wilcox vs. John Hilliard.

AFFIDAVIT for attachment having been made in this cause in pursuance of section 3455 of the Code of Tennessee, and attachment having been issued and returned by the proper officer, "levied, etc.," on the property of the defendant; it is therefore ordered, that said defendant appear at my office, in the city of Memphis, Tennessee, on or before the 25th day of May, 1868, and defend this suit, or the same will be taken as confessed and the case set for hearing ex parte, and that a copy of this order be published once a week for four successive weeks in the Memphis Avalanche.
apr4 JAMES HALL, J. P.

Attachment Notice.

W. P. Wright vs. John Hilliard.

THE defendant in the above entitled cause will take notice that an attachment has been sued out against him, upon the grounds that he is a non-resident of the State of Tennessee, and returned by the proper officer, "levied, etc.;" and that the case is set for hearing at my office in the city of Memphis on the 25th day of May, 1868, at ten o'clock a.m., when and where he can appear and defend said action, or else the case will be proceeded with ex parte; and that a copy of this order be published once a week for four weeks in the Memphis Daily Avalanche.
apr22 JAMES HALL, J. P.

Administratrix's Notice.

LETTERS of administration upon the estate of David Jameson, deceased, having been granted to me by the County Court of Shelby county, Tennessee, at its April term, 1868, notice is hereby given to all persons indebted to said estate to pay such indebtedness to me; and I hereby notify all persons having claims against said estate to present them, properly authenticated, within the time prescribed by law, or they will be barred.
LUCIE A JAMESON,
apr22 Administratrix of David Jameson, deceased.

Trustee's Sale.

Valuable Mississippi River Plantation for Sale.

BY virtue of a deed of trust made to me as trustee on the 18th day of December, 1866, by B. T. Harrell, and which is duly registered in the Register's office of Tipton county, Tennessee, in record book P, pages 201, 202 and 203, and to which reference is here made, and in pursuance of the terms thereof, and in pursuance to a decree of the Chancery Court of Memphis, entered March 27, 1868, in the cause of B. T. Harrell vs. Susan Brown et al., I will,

On Friday, the 8th day of May, 1868,

Proceed to sell between the hours of eleven o'clock a.m. and 12 o'clock m., at public auction, in front of the Postoffice in Memphis, Tennessee, to the highest bidder for cash the following real estate, described in said trust deed as follows: A certain tract of land situate, lying and being in the county of Tipton and State of Tennessee, situate on the banks of the Mississippi river, adjoining the lands of John Trigg on the north, John and E. S. [illegible] on the west, and Potter's land on the east, and Samuel Benton's on the south, containing six hundred acres, it being the tract of land sold by Susan Brown to B. T. Harrell on the 18th of December, 1866; said deed of trust also conveys with the land all cattle and hogs, corn and cotton crops on the place, and all farming utensils and mechanics' tools, which will also be sold at the same time. There is a comfortable dwelling house, also other outhouses and buildings on the place, and is known as the plantation formerly belonging to Bedford Brown, Esq. The sale will be positive, as it is made for the payment of a balance due on the purchase notes.

Equity of redemption is waived. The title to said property is believed to be undisputed, but I will only sell and convey as trustee.
E. L. BELCHER.
For more particular information apply to BEECHER & BELCHER, Attorneys, Irving Block. apr7

No. 2378—N. R. D.—In the Chancery Court of Memphis, Tennessee—Insolvent and Creditor's Notice—John Mallum, Administrator, de bonis non, of the estate of James H. Markham, deceased, vs. John H. Holt and wife et al.

IN this cause the insolvency of the estate of James H. Markham, deceased, has been suggested, the creditors thereof made parties defendant to this suit, whose names and places of residence are unknown, and an order entered directing publication to be made; it is therefore ordered, that they make their appearance herein at the Court House in the city of Memphis, Tennessee on or before the first Monday in June, 1868, and file and establish their claims against said estate, or the same will be forever barred and the cause set for hearing ex parte; and that a copy of this order be published once a week for three months in the Memphis Avalanche.
A copy—Attest. AUGUSTON ALSTON, Clerk and Master.
By R. J. BLACK, Deputy C. & M.
HALLUM, CHALMERS & TURLEY, Solicitors for Complainant.
mh3

Notice to Creditors

No. 2321—Chancery Court of Memphis—John C. Lanier vs the Gayoso Savings Institution et al.

IT is ordered by the Court in this cause, that the creditors of the Gayoso Savings Institution do immediately come in and have themselves made parties to this suit, and file their claims with the Clerk and Master, with proper proof of the same, that they may receive their pro rata share of the assets of said Bank for distribution among the creditors; and that a copy of this order be published in the Memphis Appeal, Avalanche and Post, until the further orders of this Court.
A copy—Attest. AUGUSTON ALSTON, Clerk and Master.
By BENJ. COLMAN, Deputy C. & M. mh7

Administrator's Settlement in County Court of Shelby County.

To the Heirs and Creditors of E. Stephenson, deceased.

NOTICE is hereby given that I have filed my settlement of the estate of said E. Stephenson, deceased, with the Clerk of said Court, and that I will apply for confirmation of said settlement at the May term, 1868, of said Court, to be held on the first Monday of said month in the Court House in the city of Memphis.
April 7, 1868. J. W. DICKEY, Administrator.
Printer paid $5 00. apr9

Administrator's Notice.

LETTERS of administration upon the estate of William Haney, deceased, having been granted to me by the County Court of Shelby county, Tennessee, at the March term, 1868, notice is hereby given to all persons indebted to said estate to pay such indebtedness to me, and I hereby notify all persons having claims against said estate to present them, properly authenticated, within the time prescribed by law, or they will be barred.
R. W. BROOKS,
mh29 Administrator of Wm. Haney, deceased.

Administratrix's Settlement in the County Court of Shelby County.

To the Heirs and Creditors of Watt C. Bradford, deceased.

NOTICE is hereby given that I have filed my annual and final settlement of the estate of Watt C. Bradford, deceased, with the Clerk of said Court, and that I will apply for confirmation of said settlement at the May term, 1868, of said Court, to be held on the first Monday of said month in the Court House in the city of Memphis.
apr7 C. A. SCHAFER, Administratrix.

Guardian's Settlement in County Court of Shelby County.

To the Friends and Creditors of W. T. Donelson.

NOTICE is hereby given that I have filed my settlement of the estate of W. T. Donelson with the Clerk of said Court, and that I will apply for confirmation of said settlement at the May term, 1868, of said Court, to be held on the first Monday of said month in the Court House in the city of Memphis.
Filed April 7, 1868. S. A. WILSON, Guardian.
Printer paid $5 00. apr

Guardian's Settlement in County Court of Shelby County.

To the Friends and Creditors of Heirs of Wm. F. Allen, deceased.

NOTICE is hereby given, that I have filed my settlement of the estate of the said Heirs with the Clerk of said Court, and that I will apply for confirmation of said settlement at the May term, 1868, of said Court, to be held on the first Monday of said month in the Court House in the city of Memphis.
Filed April 4, 1868. MARY C. ALLEN, Guardian.
Printer paid $5 00. apr9

Trustee's Sale.

UNDER and by virtue of a deed of trust to me executed and delivered on the 24th day of August, 1867, by T. J. Reasonover, and duly noted on pages 470, 471 and 472 of Record book No. 61, in the Register's office of Shelby county; therefore, to secure the indebtedness therein described, I shall,

On Thursday, the 7th day of May, 1868,

In front of the Greenlaw Block, at the door of the Chancery Court room, between the hours of ten a.m. and four p.m., sell to the highest bidder for cash, the following described real estate, to-wit: A one-sixth interest in three acres of land bought by F. M. Brewster of Mrs. E. Ragland, executrix, and S. B. Ragland, executor, of N. Ragland, deceased, which said deed is on record in the Register's office of Shelby county, in book 54, part second, pages 29, 30 and 31, and is therein described as lot No. 3, and the interest therein conveyed, is the same conveyed by F. M. Brewster to Thomas J. Reasonover on the 25th of March, 1867, which deed is recorded in book No. 60, part first, pages 336 and 337, May 11, 1867, and to which reference is made for description of metes and bounds. The equity of redemption is waived; the title believed to be good, but I convey only as Trustee.
apr1 JOHN R. REASONOVER, Trustee.

Attachment Notice.

R. A. Pruden vs. J. C. Gay. Before Michael Foley, J. P.

THE defendant in the above entitled cause will take notice that an attachment has been sued out against him, upon the grounds that he is a non-resident of the State of Tennessee, and returned by the proper officer, levied, etc.; and that the case is set for hearing at my office in the city of Memphis, on the 16th day of May, 1868, at ten o'clock a.m., when and where he can appear and defend said action, or else the case will be proceeded with ex parte; and that a copy of this order be published once a week for four weeks in the Memphis Daily Avalanche.
apr17 MICHAEL FOLEY, J. P.

Creditor's Notice.

No. 2435—N. R. D.—In the Chancery Court of Memphis—W. N. Wilkerson et al., vs. the Franklin Insurance Banking Company et al.

IN this cause, upon motion and in conformity to the prayer of the bill, it is ordered by the Court that all persons claiming to be creditors or having any character of demands against the "Franklin Insurance and Banking Company of Memphis, shall immediately come into this Court and have themselves made parties to this suit, and file their claims with the Clerk and Master, with proper evidence of the same, that they may severally recover their ratable share of the assets of said Company, to be distributed in this cause; and that a copy of this order be published in the Memphis Daily Appeal and Avalanche for three (3) months from this date, March 11, 1868.
A copy—Attest. AUGUSTON ALSTON, Clerk and Master.
By R. J. BLACK, Deputy C. & M.
ESTES, JACKSON, McDAVITT and E. BURKE PICKETT, Sols.
mh11

Attachment Notice.

William Vesey and I. T. Cartwright, partners in trade, firm name and style of Vesey & Cartwright, vs. B. Cuneo.

AFFIDAVIT for attachment having been made in this case in pursuance of section 3455 of the Code of Tennessee, and attachment having been issued and returned by the proper officer "levied," etc, on the property of the defendant, B. Cuneo; it is therefore ordered, that said defendant appear at my office, in the city of Memphis, Tenn., on or before the 29th day of May, at ten o'clock a m., and defend this suit, or the same will be taken for confessed as to him and the case set for hearing ex parte; and that a copy of this order be published once a week for four consecutive weeks in the Memphis Avalanche.
apr25 JAMES HALL, J. P.

Attachment Notice.

O. Woolridge, E. Woolridge and A. J. Pollack, partners in trade, firm name of Woolridge & Co., vs. Mrs. D. F. Lorance.

AFFIDAVIT for attachment having been made in this case in pursuance of section 3455 of the Code of Tennessee, and attachment having been issued and returned by the proper officer "levied etc.," on the property of the defendant, Mrs. D. F. Lorance; it is therefore ordered, that said defendant appear at my office, in the city of Memphis, Tenn., on or before the 29th day of May, 1868, at ten o'clock a.m., and defend this suit, or the same will be taken for confessed as to her and the case set for hearing ex parte, and that a copy of this order be published once a week for four consecutive weeks in the Memphis Avalanche.
apr25 JAMES HALL, J. P.

Attachment Notice.

J. C. Holst, G. H. Holst and T. W. Holst, partners in trade firm name of J. C. Holst & Co., vs. Mrs. D. F. Lorance as administratrix of D. E. Lorance, deceased.

AFFIDAVIT for attachment having been made in this case in pursuance of section 3455 of the Code of Tennessee, and attachment having been issued and returned by the proper officer, "levied," etc., on the property of the defendant, Mrs. D. F. Lorance; it is therefore ordered, that said defendant appear at my office, in the city of Memphis, Tenn., on or before the 29th day of May, 1868, at ten o'clock a m., and defend this suit, or the same will be taken for confessed as to her and the case set for hearing ex parte, and that a copy of this order be published once a week for four consecutive weeks in the Memphis Avalanche.
apr25 JAMES HALL, J. P.

Trustee's Sale.

BY virtue of a deed of trust to me executed by Thomas Demmons, on the 17th day of November, 1866, which deed is of record in the Register's office of Shelby county, in book No. 58, part 2, pages 293, etc., to secure to Sarah Ann Perry the prompt payment of certain notes therein specified, and whereas the first of said notes is due and unpaid; now, therefore, by virtue of the power in me vested by said deed of trust, I will,

On Saturday, the 23d day of May, 1868,

Between the hours of 11 a.m. and 2 p.m., in front of the Postoffice, on the corner of Jefferson and Third streets, in the city of Memphis, proceed to sell to the highest bidder, for cash, the property in said deed conveyed and described thus: Being in the county of Shelby and State of Tennessee, and near said city, beginning at the intersection of the east side of Marley avenue, with the south side of Brinkley street, as laid down on E. W. Rucker's map of said city; thence south with Marley avenue 105½ feet; thence at right angles with Marley avenue eastwardly 200 feet; thence northwardly, parallel with Marley avenue, 105½ feet to Brinkley street; thence west with Brinkley street 200 feet, to the beginning.

Terms cash. Title believed to be good, but I convey only as trustee. The equity of redemption waived.
apr30 GEORGE H. MONSARRAT, Trustee.

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

DR. J. M. KELLER,

OFFICE, JEFFERSON STREET, in Avalanche Editorial Rooms.

Residence at General Hospital.

A. FENTON TUCKER. J. P. PRYOR

TUCKER & PRYOR, Attorneys at Law,

LaGrange, Tennessee.

Prompt attention given to the Collection of Claims.
apr14

Col. DUNCAN K. McRAE. SAM. P. WALKER, JR

McRAE & WALKER, Attorneys and Counsellors at Law

BETHEL BLOCK,

Corner [illegible] and Court Streets, (up stairs,)
oc6 MEMPHIS, TENNESSEE

WM. L. DUFF, Attorney at Law,

368 Main Street, Up Stairs, Memphis, Tenn.
feb2

P. T. & E. R. SCRUGGS,

ATTORNEYS AT LAW, Memphis, Tenn. Office, No. 23 Union street, in front of the new Court House. ja31

WM. L. HARRIS HENRY T. ELLETT, JAS. PHELAN

HARRIS, ELLETT & PHELAN, Attorneys at Law,

MEMPHIS TENNESSEE.

Office—Monroe Street, between Main and Second.

J. W. HAMPTON, Formerly of Washington, D. C. THOMAS P. CHAMBERS of Mississippi.

HAMPTON & CHAMBERS, Attorneys at Law,

OFFICE WITH FINLAY & KELLAR,
No. 42 Madison Street, Memphis, Tenn.

WILL practice in the Courts of West Tennessee, and also in the Circuit Court of the Seventh Judicial District of Mississippi, composed of the counties of Tunica, Coahoma, Bolivar, Washington, Issaquena and Warren. feb9

DR. JAMES YOUNG

HAVING returned to Memphis, offers his professional services to his old friends and the public. Office with Dr. Allen, Kit Williams' Block, up stairs, corner of Madison and Second streets. Residence on Boundary avenue, one square north of R. C. Brinkley's. apr3

EDWARD C. JONES, ARCHITECT,

Walker Block, 379 1-2 Main Street, MEMPHIS, TENN
7ou

HOTELS.

SOUTHERN HOTEL,

Corner Main and Beale Streets, MEMPHIS, TENNESSEE.

P. T. HUGHES, - - - - Proprietor
W. W. WAIR, - - - - Business Manager

THIS Hotel is now open to the traveling public, in good order, with the best sleeping apartments in this city, and at low charges.

RATES.

Day Board, per day	$1 50
Day Board, per week	7 00
Day Board, per month	27 00
Single Meal	50

Attentive porters in attendance. apr17

ST. JAMES HOTEL, NEW ORLEANS.

PROPRIETORS:
W. A. HURD, New Orleans. W. F. CORKERY, Lately and during the War proprietor of the "Spottswood Hotel," Richmond Va., and formerly of the famous Mississippi river steamer, "Mary E. Keene."

Board Reduced to Three Dollars per day

Telegraph and Railroad Ticket Offices in Hotel Rotunda
feb13

MISCELLANEOUS.

WHEELER, PICKENS & CO.,

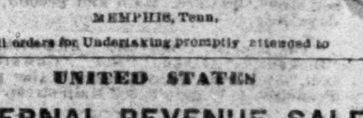
MANUFACTURERS OF Kegs and Well Buckets,

WILL SUPPLY THE TRADE WITH A SUPERIOR QUALITY AT LOW RATES,

DEALERS IN WOOD AND WILLOW WARE, Children's Carriages, Bird Cages, &c.,

apr18 330 MAIN STREET.

OWEN SMITH. UNDERTAKER,



DEALER IN METALLIC CASES AND CASKETS And Manufacturers of WOODEN AND ROSEWOOD COFFINS Of all kinds.

No. 368 Northeast corner Gayoso and Second Streets, MEMPHIS, Tenn.

All orders for Undertaking promptly attended to

UNITED STATES INTERNAL REVENUE SALE

COLLECTOR'S OFFICE, EIGHTH DISTRICT TENNESSEE, MEMPHIS, April 11, 1868.

ON the FIFTH DAY OF MAY, 1868, I will sell in front of the Internal Revenue Office, No. 16 Madison street, the following described property:

House and Lot 179 Second Street,

One Lot on North Side of Beale Street,

Fifty-five feet west of Lauderdale street, forty-five feet front and one hundred and fifty deep.

One Lot, one mile east of city of Memphis,

Beginning at northeast corner of lot 16, in subdivision C, in partition of estate of A. B. Carr, at a stake in Pigeon Roost road, 16° east 14 links from a poplar marked C; south 20 chains and 21 links to stake 6° west 15½ links from a poplar marked H; north 56¾° west 7 chains and 86 links to P. Houston's line; north 20 chains 48 links to Pigeon Roost road; south 87° east with said road 7 chains and 79 links to beginning—fourteen acres.

Also, one Lot on east side Thornton avenue,

Formerly owned by Phil. Garvin, and sold by him to John Dugger; purchased said avenue 141 feet 4 inches on the line between William Cohn's line and said lot.

The above property seized as belonging to J. H. Waggener to pay his taxes on monthly sales for the years of 1864, 1865 and 1866, and his income tax for the year 1866.

Said sale positive, unless taxes, penalties, interest and costs are paid before the hour of sale.
ROLFE S. SAUNDERS, Collector Internal Revenue, Eighth District Tennessee.
By JOHN MARTIN Deputy Collector. apr11

LEGAL.

Notice.

To whom it may Concern.

IN the County Court of Shelby county, Tennessee, on the first Monday of May, 1868, I will apply for the letters of administration on the estate of J. R. Taylor, deceased, in the County Court of said county.
apr25 E. ANDERSON.

Administratrix's Settlement in County Court of Shelby County.

To the Heirs and Creditors of Daniel Moriarty, deceased.

NOTICE is hereby given that I have filed my settlement of the estate of Daniel Moriarty, deceased, with the Clerk of said Court, and that I will apply for confirmation of said settlement at the May term, 1868, of said Court, to be held on the first Monday of said month in the Court House in the city of Memphis.
Filed April 7, 1868. MARY MORIARTY, Administratrix.
Printer paid $5 00. apr9

THE DAILY AVALANCHE.

WEDNESDAY, : : : : MAY 6, 1868

[illegible]

Twenty cases were disposed of in the Police Court yesterday morning.

Green peas and cucumbers have made their appearance at the Overton.

The other day Wickersnapper met a chopslapper, and didn't like it.

The official proceedings of the Board of School Visitors will be found on the fourth page.

Keno is withering. Nearly all the saloons, lately doing a paying business, have closed for want of patronage.

The buffalo gnat epidemic rages fearfully among stock. Every day we hear of animals being killed.

As the council proceedings show, the Board of Aldermen have at last invited the wharfboats to travel.

Mr. George D. Prentice, the distinguished editor [illegible] arrived yesterday afternoon [illegible]

[illegible] well known "Cousin [illegible] arrived from New Orleans [illegible]

[illegible] arrested by detective Connell yesterday, charged with stealing liquor and bar fixtures from the steamer EuClaire.

Mr. H. Borden, formerly agent of the Adams Express in this city, but now a resident of Vicksburg, is at the Overton.

Hans Margum is under arrest charged with stealing a watch from an inmate of Fanny Freeman's bagnio.

Our columns are taken up with official council proceedings to the exclusion of much other matter of general interest.

Hon. W. S. Hatchett, late State Controller, now Bankrupt Register in the Seventh District, was in the city yesterday.

A son of Dr. P. H. Mitchell, residing near Humboldt, was fatally shot by horse thieves a few nights since.

Warwick's stable of racers, comprised of Jo Johnson and Theta, go to St. Louis on the Republic to participate in the meeting over the Laclede course.

Odd Fellows' Hall is soon to be modernized and remodeled, the work having been entrusted to one of our best architects. Every vestige of "old style" is to be removed.

Major Oscar Minor's funeral took place from Hon. L. D. Campbell's residence in Hamilton, Ohio, Monday. He was for many years a resident of Memphis.

Manager Broom's company at the Varieties continue to attract large audiences. Professor Leon nightly gives fine illustrations of prestidigitation, [illegible] audience is furnished vocal and [illegible] plantation scenes, burlesques, [illegible] abundance. Admission only fifty [illegible]

[illegible] contemporaries, we were mis[illegible] journal in stating that Mr. [illegible], on Commerce street, had shot a demented woman, found prowling about his premises early Monday morning. He says he fired merely to frighten the supposed burglar, who was not wounded at all. The "poor demented" is alive and kicking as usual. With these slight exceptions, our evening contemporary was correct, but a first class sensation has been ruthlessly ripped into smithereens.

I. O. O. F. Picnic.—Do not forget that the Odd Fellows' picnic will be given at the head of Vance street, Thursday. All preparations have been made, and a pleasant time is anticipated.

Ladies' morning dresses, ready made, something new, at Menken Bros'.

The *Southern Farmer* for May can be had at all the news dealers' stands.

Italian Opera Coming.—Max Strakosh's celebrated troupe, consisting of Madame Anna De La Grange, Signor Prignoli, and other splendid singers, will appear in Memphis during next week, probably at the New Memphis Theatre.

New designs in baby suits and underwear, just received, at Menken Bros'.

Personal.—Mr. Lucius B. Jones, clerk of the steamer J. D. Perry, of the New Orleans and White river trade, has returned to the city after an absence of several months, and is heartily welcomed by his many friends.

We always have the latest and best hats—Leidy & Co., hatters, No. 269 Main street, opposite the square. 7t

Sad Occurance.—A young girl named Mary McCarthy, aged about sixteen, and in the employ of a Mr. Clark [illegible] the southern part of the city, swallowed [illegible] dose of morphine Monday night, [illegible]. Dr. Dromgoole was called [illegible] was introduced in the hope [illegible], but the poison had done [illegible]

[illegible] Kentucky coal and gas coke. [illegible] Jones, office 247 Second street. tf

Sale of Suburban Lots on College Avenue, To-Morrow.—Persons wishing to attend the sale of this beautiful property will be furnished with street railroad tickets by Messrs. Royster, Trezevant & Co., auctioneers, upon application at their office, and we advise every lady who is in the market for a handsome residence lot, to be on hand.

The Chinese Hat, in straw and pith, at Leidy's, opposite the square, No. 269. 7t

Mr. Leo Wheat's Concert.—Mr. Leo Wheat's concert will be given Friday night in the Memphis Club Hall instead of St. Lazarus Church. A most attractive programme is being arranged for the occasion, and the lovers of music may anticipate a rare treat. Those who have attended any of Mr. Wheat's previous concerts need no incentive to induce their presence Friday evening.

Illusion waist, latest styles, at A. Seessel & Son's, 259 Main street. tf

We will sell our damaged stock regardless of cost or value. Hesse & Co, 234 Main street. tf

Personal.—Dr. A. L. Kimbro returned to the city yesterday, after an absence of four months, and looks greatly improved. He has spent the time at Reelfoot lake, in hunting, fishing and farming, and comes back looking fresh and active. His office is at the corner of Main and Union streets, where he will be gratified to meet his friends. 2t

Children's Marseilles dresses, just received, at Menken Bros'.

Alexandre's kids, new shades, just received at A. Seessel & Son's. tf

St. Peter's Sunday School Picnic.—Early yesterday morning the children of St. Peter's Sunday school, accompanied by their teachers, and preceded by a brass band, marched to the beautiful grove near the Baptist church in Chelsea, where the day was spent in dancing to splendid music, eating and drinking. A large number of ladies and gentlemen joined the gay throng, and [illegible] enjoyed themselves to their utmost bent. We regret that the crowded state of our columns prevents a more lengthy notice of the festivities.

Doors, Glass, Sash and Blinds can be bought low at B. K. Plain & Co.'s, 364 Second street. 1m

Strawberries.—We are indebted to Mr. T. S. Barbour for a quantity of the finest strawberries of the season. He has started a little farm near Trigg's avenue, and is in a fair way to get rich, while others sit in the ashes to wait for something to "turn up." Mr. Barbour supplies the market through Mr. Podesta, corner of Main and Court streets. Let every man turn up something this way for himself, and the country will soon be prosperous.

Fine assortment of stock peas for sale by Blakemore & Co., 210 Front street. 2w

Fifty pieces linen lawn at a sacrifice. Were wet, but not damaged [1w] Rich & Engel.

Remember, Hesse & Co's stock of damaged goods must be sold without regard to price or value, at 234 Main street. tf

A Solid Firm.—One of the substantial business features of Memphis is the house of R. J. Semmes & Co., importers and dealers in the finest brandies, wines and whiskies. The house was established in 1819 by Raphael Semmes, father of one of the present proprietors, and the reputation of the house is second to none in the country. They are now receiving a large quantity of the finest wines and liquors, imported directly from Europe. A large invoice of sherry direct from Cadiz, Spain, which was wrecked on the coast of Cuba last fall, and supposed to be lost, has arrived per ship [illegible], and is now in store. This firm is the only one south of New York that has an agency for the Moet & Chandon "[illegible]" [illegible] so widely. Orders for this favorite [illegible] every day. [illegible]

MISSISSIPPI [illegible] RAILROAD LEA[illegible]

The McCombs Proposition [illegible]ant.

On Monday the Board of Directors [illegible] Mississippi Central railroad met at Water [illegible] to take action upon the decision of the stockholders' convention, giving them authority to lease the road for sixteen years, or consolidate with the Louisville and Nashville road, and to consider any other proposition that might be offered. After an interesting debate, and a consideration of the offers by various interested parties, a vote was taken upon the Louisville and Nashville proposition, the result being a majority of thirteen against their proposal.

The McCombs offer was then considered, and upon being put to the vote, it was carried by a majority of thirteen. The McCombs contract is therefore accepted, and it is, without doubt, the best for the interest of the stockholders, as well as the people of Mississippi. Under the management of the parties connected with Mr. McCombs, there will, before a great while, be a grand through trunk route from the Gulf of Mexico to the Ohio river. Mr. McCombs passed Grand Junction yesterday on his way to his home in Delaware, having received the congratulations of the many friends he has made in Mississippi.

DEPLORABLE AFFAIR.

An Old Man Shot Down and Killed at His Own Gate, in Arkansas County, Arkansas.

We learn that a week or two since an old gentleman named Wm. Ward, residing in Arkansas county, was killed at Crockett's Bluff by Wm. Closson. Closson, who was not on friendly terms with Ward, was in company with Messrs. Pickens and Roach, both young men, and met Ward at the latter's gate. The ordinary courtesies of meeting were exchanged between Ward and the two young men; but Closson spoke somewhat abruptly; Ward angrily retorted, and Closson drew a pistol, but was prevented by Roach from shooting. He lowered the weapon, but a moment afterwards again leveled it with: "G—d d—n you, do you mean what you say?" and fired. The ball entered Mr. Ward's side and came out near the right hip. He died twenty-four hours afterwards, and Closson fled. Mr. Ward was the father of the present deputy sheriff of the county, an old resident and much esteemed.

[OFFICIAL.]

PROCEEDINGS OF CITY COUNCIL

At a regular meeting of the Board of Mayor and Aldermen, held yesterday, May 5th, 1868, there were present: Hon. E. McDavitt, Mayor pro tem., Chairman Swayne, Aldermen Glancy, Powers, Johnson, Joyce, Black, Wickersham, Brown, Cartwright, O'Donnell, Holst, Ruffin, Cicalla, Renner, Lemon, Passmore, Moffet, Ellis and Wright—20.

A quorum being announced, the Chairman took his seat and called the Board to order, when the roll of Aldermen was called, and the minutes of the preceding meeting read and approved.

MAYOR'S MESSAGE.

The following message from the Mayor was read:

MAYOR'S OFFICE, May 5, 1868.

To the Honorable Board of Aldermen:

Gentlemen—I have no new measures to call your attention to, requiring legislative action. Your wise policy in stopping all improvements in our embarrassed condition, is resulting in so much good and meeting with such universal favor by our citizens, that there is nothing (outside of our financial affairs and the enforcement of the laws and ordinances of the city) at present to demand our attention.

Notwithstanding our city credit has been so much improved, you will see by the financial report that I have appended and make part of this message the labor to be performed by your Finance Committee will be of no ordinary character if the city is relieved from embarrassment and placed on a cash basis.

I have been able to borrow money and pay pretty nearly our current expenses thus far, except the past month's, which I have not been able yet to provide for, owing to ill health, and not being able to leave home.

You will observe that over $1,000,000 of our indebtedness is due at this time, hence the great importance of retiring a large portion of this debt in some way. Nearly all cities have had at some period, to fund a portion of their indebtedness. From misapprehension, I presume, some of our citizens were much opposed to voting for issuance of bonds to fund our due indebtedness on the 30th ult. We, however, will accord to them the same honesty of purpose that we claim for ourselves, and if they can show us a better way to obtain relief, I presume it would readily be adopted by you. There is a difference of opinion existing with some in regard to how we should use the bonds in funding, some holding that we can only use them at par, but as it takes two to make a bargain, I presume we will have to do the very best we can.

If we pay our July interest, which we ought to do at any sacrifice, our bonds will rapidly appreciate in value. I am advised from New York that we will have no trouble to fund our past due coupons if we pay the July interest.

The difference in the financial management of a city under embarrassment, and that of an individual, only differs in magnitude; an individual who is involved, and is being harassed by law suits, and being consumed by usurious interest and court costs, would act wisely to mortgage a part of his estate and obtain a time loan at reasonable rates, and thereby getting time to bring to bear all his resources. This is our condition now. And what will be the result to our tax payers to place the city on a cash basis, must be apparent to all.

Next year you can put the assessment of property down to $500,000, and appropriate January 1st, 1869, $275,000, to pay current expenses and make all needed improvements, and have $145,000 to pay interest, and then you would have $80,000 out of which to create a sinking fund to commence retiring your bonded indebtedness. The latter item is of vast importance, as you will observe that our bonds will be rapidly maturing.

You will also observe that citizens owe the city for paving, etc., $[illegible]30,406 17, and they owe on past due taxes say $200,000, which, if they would come up and pay, would go very far toward paying our debts, and save the putting out several hundred thousand dollars of time bonds. I am urging the prompt collection of all these claims. These outstanding claims are a great hardship on prompt tax payers.

I hope you will allow me to congratulate you on the harmonious action of our people in voting for the bonds. Although the vote was not a very large one, the majority was very decided and free from party rancor or feeling of races.

Hoping that it is a foreshadowing of better times among us, when all parties will be willing to sacrifice party on the altar of public good.

You will please excuse me from employing so much of your time, but I felt the occasion required it at my hands.

E. McDavitt,
Mayor pro tem.

BONDED INDEBTEDNESS.

Amount outstanding January 1[illegible], 1868	$1,718,000	
Collaterals redeemed and released	10,000	
Amount since issued (30 years)	40,000	
" " " (paving bonds)	24,000	
Total		$1,7[illegible]
Since redeemed and cancelled		2,000
		1,7[illegible]
Of this amount S. Tate and others are to redeem for bonds maturing in 1872 and 1874, on account of M and C R R		[illegible]
		$1,[illegible]

MATURITY OF BONDS.

July 1, 1867, in Philadelphia,	account of	grading	$17,000
Jan 1, 1868, in "	"	"	9,000
Jan 1, 1869, in "	"	"	7,000
Jan 1, 1870, in "	"	"	2,000
Dec 12, 1870, in Memphis	"	schools	10,000
July 1, 1872, in Philadelphia	"	loan	5,000
July 1, 1872, in New York	"	paving	[illegible]
July 1, 1873, in New York	"	paving	[illegible]
Jan 1, 1874, in Philadelphia	"	grading	1,000
July 1, 1874, in Philadelphia	"	various	25,000
Dec 13, 1875, in Memphis	"	schools	10,000
July 3, 1876, in New York	"	schools	[illegible]
July 1, 1876, in Philadelphia	"	loans	[illegible]
July 1, 1877, in New York	"	paving	[illegible]
Jan 1, 1878, in Philadelphia	"	medical college	10,000
July 1, [illegible], in New York	"	paving	6,000
July 1, [illegible], in Philadelphia	"	various	[illegible]
July 1, 1882, in New York	"	paving	[illegible]
July 1, [illegible], in	"	M and C R R	[illegible]
July 1, [illegible], in	"	paving, etc.	[illegible]
Jan 1, 1884, in	"	M and C R R	[illegible]
July 1, 1884, in	"	various	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

BILLS PAYABLE.

Amount outstanding Jan. 4th, 1868, as per ledger		$[illegible]
Less for errors and discrepancies		[illegible]
		$[illegible]
Since redeemed and cancelled		[illegible]
		$[illegible]
Since issued on account of paving	$[illegible]	
Since issued for loans	[illegible]	
Since issued for renewals	[illegible]	
Since issued for coupons	[illegible]	
Since issued for ledger balances	[illegible]	
Since issued for judgments	[illegible]	[illegible]
Total		$[illegible]

LEDGER BALANCES.

Indebtedness on L. B. Jan. 4th, 1868	[illegible]	
Since appropriated	71,065 19	[illegible]
Since paid by warrants	[illegible]	
Since closed by B. P.	[illegible]	[illegible]
L. B. unpaid		$135,149 80

RECAPITULATION.

Bonded indebtedness, May 1st, 1868	$1,[illegible]	
Less amount due by Samuel Tate and others	[illegible]	$1,[illegible]
Coupon interest, due May 1st, 1868	243,847 21	
Less amount due by Samuel Tate and others	22,189 63	221,657 58
Scrip unpaid May 1st, 1868		[illegible]
Bills payable May 1st, 1868		[illegible]
Ledger balances unpaid May 1st, 1868		135,149 80
Total indebtedness		$2,[illegible]
There was due the city on Ledger balances January 4th, 1868	$30,159 97	
On Paving Ledger	91,810 28	$121,970 25
Since paid on account of paving		5,297 [illegible]
		$116,[illegible]
Due from bills receivable		13,733 32
		$130,406 17

The due indebtedness is as follows:

Bonds due and unpaid	$26,000 00	
Coupon interest	243,847 21	
City warrants	559,722 06	
Bills payable, part due	63,304 64	
Ledger balances	135,149 80	
Total		$1,028,023 71

WHARFBOATS.

[The great length of the proceedings renders it impossible for us to publish them entire this morning. But the importance of the action relative to the wharfboats (which came up last) has induced us to give it precedence in the report, to secure its insertion.—Eds. Avalanche.]

The following reports were read to the Board:

MAJORITY REPORT.

Honorable Board of Mayor and Aldermen:

Your committee appointed to investigate the character of business done by the wharfboats now at the landing, and whether said boats are detrimental to the interests of Memphis, respectfully report, through a majority of that committee, that upon testimony sworn to before them they find two of said boats, viz: the Atlantic and Mississippi and the Star wharfboats are in the habit of charging steamboats from twenty-five to fifty dollars per trip for the privilege of obtaining freight accumulated upon said wharfboats; and as transient packets, which are compelled to touch at the different points on the Mississippi, White and Arkansas rivers, whether fully loaded or not, are willing to pay a larger sum for freight to said wharfboats than those packets owned in and terminating their trips at Memphis, have been so favored as to receive freight, to the exclusion of many of our local packets, several of which are now laid up for want of that freight given by said wharfboats to outside or transient packets; and, in addition to this "agency," or so much per trip, these wharfboats have also charged five and ten cents per hundred for freight received and stored on said wharfboats until the arrival of those packets which the owners or managers of the wharfboats prefer to patronize, which is also injurious to our local steamboat interest.

In the case of the Memphis and St. Louis wharfboat, your committee find that while the directors have not charged "agency" or "tonnage," they have entered into a combination with a line of packets to carry through freight from St. Louis to points on White river, on what they call a "division of rates," whereby freight from St. Louis to Duvall's Bluff are carried at a much lower rate than can be done by persons purchasing goods in Memphis, on account of their having a wharf boat from which they ship the freight on to the packets with which said St. Louis and Memphis Packet Company are connected. Your committee, therefore, believe that all of said wharf-boats enjoy, for a mere nominal sum, advantages and privileges which cannot be given to merchants who pay heavy rents, taxes and licenses; and whose energy, business capacity, and capital are all employed in building up this city; and that the possession of such superior advantages enables wharf-boat owners to enrich themselves at the expense of the working man and forwarding merchant; while the discrimination of rates on freight, amounting, in many instances, to twenty-five cents per barrel on flour, from St. Louis to Duvall's Bluff, is injurious, not only to the merchant, but to the whole community, by attracting to St. Louis the trade which, were the wharf-boats deprived of their present facilities, might reasonably be expected to come here. Such exclusive privileges have also prevented other lines of packets from entering into competition, for few will be found willing to risk their capital where advantages are enjoyed by an opponent which may be fairly looked upon as a monopoly.

Besides the above reasons, there is another of such importance as cannot be overlooked or set aside. The present extent of landing is not sufficient for the business which a city so advantageously situated as Memphis may reasonably be expected to do; and the inroads of the river is rapidly making it less, so that it would be a close approach to folly to have the best portion of the little that is left occupied by wharfboats that have materially damaged, if not destroyed, our local packets; and are still holding out inducements to casyr past our doors an amount of trade which, if continued, will shortly make Memphis a mere forwarding depot for the city of St. Louis. Firmly impressed with the correctness of these views, and the necessity of having the river carrying business free to all, we respectfully recommend the removal of all wharf-boats from the landing.

T. W. O'Donnell,
Thomas Moffet.

MINORITY REPORT.

The undersigned, one of a special committee to whom was referred a resolution granting ten days further time to the Memphis and St. Louis Packet Company to keep their wharf-boat at the landing, and, also, directing the committee to confer with the officers of said company, would respectfully submit his minority report:

The undersigned, with the committee, after a careful investigation of two days of the charges against and the objections to the present system of wharf-boats, and an examination of many of our leading merchants and river men, has been unable to conclude, from the testimony elicited, that the wharf-boat of the St. Louis Packet Company, as at present used and operated, is injurious to the commerce of the city, or objectionable to the merchants of Memphis.

An indiscriminate "farming out" of the landing to individuals not identified with any packet company, and who use the privilege in operating without regard to local interest, simply for personal gain, should not, in the opinion of the undersigned, be permitted by this Board, and, as has been shown by the testimony elicited by the committee, is not regarded with any degree of favor by either the merchants or steamboatmen of the city.

Some discrimination must be made in the purposes for which our wharfboats are to be used, and the extent to which they promote the general commerce and trade of the city carefully considered.

It is to be presumed that the merchants of the city are most intimately acquainted with whatever affects the commerce and trade of the city, and that, being directly, vitally and personally interested in the commercial prosperity of the city, they would watch with a zealous eye any operation which might seem to have a tendency to drain the great artery from which they derive their sustenance and support.

The very lengthy petition from the merchants of Memphis in behalf of the St. Louis wharfboat, together with the testimony elicited by the committee as to the absence of any operation upon the part of the officers of the company, which conflicted seriously with the commercial interest of the city, should be regarded with great favor by the Board of Aldermen, and induce much reflection before any step is taken for the removal of the boat.

The testimony taken by the committee is at hand, but it is of too great length to be even synoptically engrafted in this report. However, I feel assured that not two of the witnesses examined recommended the removal of the wharfboat of the Memphis and St. Louis Packet Company, while the majority testified that it was a convenience to the merchant and business community.

The line is made up of some of the finest steamers on the Mississippi river, which ply regularly and punctually between this city and St. Louis, and any legislation upon the part of the Board of Aldermen which tended to discourage, and perhaps break up such a line of regular packets, would be regarded by the commercial community as extremely unwise.

If the charges which have been circulated against the company of having done a commission and forwarding business, or any other business which has interfered with the interest of the merchant, or been adverse to the commercial prosperity of the city, could even be sustained, it [illegible] be unwise in the Board of Aldermen to adopt the extreme measures proposed.

It is certainly within the power and authority of this Board to [illegible]

Certainly there can be no objections to granting a privilege thus recommended, and which you can, at your pleasure, withdraw, even without cause, and the undersigned, with all the facts considered, reports in favor of the application, to the extent of the adoption of the accompanying ordinance, which he submits as a part of his report.

J. D. Ruffin, Chairman.

Be it ordained by the Board of Mayor and Aldermen of the City of Memphis:

Section 1. That any joint stock packet company or association of steamboat owners making this city one of the termini of their line, shall have the privilege for the term of five years, and upon the conditions hereinafter set forth, to own and keep moored at the public landing, at such point or place as may be designated by the Board of Aldermen, a wharf-boat, to be used exclusively by such company or association for the purpose of facilitating their business as common carriers, and for receiving, discharging and protecting goods, wares and merchandise carried by said company or association.

Sec. 2. Any wharf boat licensed as provided in this ordinance, shall exercise the privilege upon the following express conditions, to-wit, not to engage in buying or selling any goods, wares or merchandise, on their own account or on account of any party, person, company or corporation whatsoever; nor charge commissions, storage, transportation or skid hire, on any freight of business done on said boat; nor shall any charge be made, under any pretext whatever, for the use or service of such wharfboat, or for the service of her owners or managers.

Sec. 3 The owners or proprietors of wharf boats licensed as herein provided shall pay into the city treasury, through the wharf master, the sum of —— dollars, per month, in consideration of the rights and privileges permitted by said license.

Sec. 4. The right to revoke the license as above, whenever in the judgment of the Board of Aldermen the public interest requires it, or even without cause, is expressly reserved; but in no instance shall this right be exercised without sixty days' notice shall have been given through the wharf-master to the owner or owners or their regular and duly constituted agent of the same; Provided, however, the Board may order the prompt and immediate removal of any wharf boat when proof satisfactory to the Board shall be produced of the violation on the part of the owners or agents of such boat of any of the provisions of this ordinance.

Sec. 5. The company or association desiring to keep a wharf boat, shall, through the president or other proper executive officer, file with the Mayor its application, stating the name or style of company—trade proposed to run—the number and tonnage of boats belonging to such company, and number of proposed trips per week.

Sec. 6. The Mayor, upon receipt of such application, shall, before granting permission or license as above provided, require bond to be executed to the city in the penal sum of twenty-five thousand dollars, with two good and sufficient sureties, conditioned that such packet company or association will furnish a good, safe and seaworthy wharfboat, supplied constantly with not less than two good force pumps and three hundred feet of hose always in good order and ready for use; that such company or association will strictly comply with all ordinances and whatever action the Board may adopt relative to and for the government of wharfboats and the collection of wharfage; that in case of the sinking of the wharfboat the same shall be removed within sixty days, so as to be no obstruction to the landing, by and at the expense of the company or association owning the same.

Sec. 7. That no wharfboat shall be permitted to remain, nor be hereafter moored at the public landing, unless under and by virtue of the provisions of this ordinance, and all ordinances, or parts of ordinances, conflicting herewith, are, and the same are hereby repealed.

Sec. 8. No company or association shall be allowed to moor a wharfboat at the landing under the provision of this ordinance, whose boat or boats shall make less than three trips each week to and from the city; provided two or more companies or associations terminating their trips at this city may join together in maintaining and using a wharfboat for the transaction of their business, as provided in this ordinance.

In connection with the foregoing, a lengthy petition from the merchants in behalf of the St. Louis packet company, was read to the Board.

Alderman Ruffin, after the reading of the petition, moved that the evidence taken down by the short-hand reporter at the committee meeting be read, and his motion was lost by the following vote: Ayes—Powers, Glancy, Johnson, Brown, Cartright, Ruffin, Renner, Lemon and Passmore.

Nays—Joyce, Wickersham, Black, O'Donnell, Holst, Cicalla, Moffet, Ellis, Wright and Swayne.

It was then moved and seconded that the testimony taken before the committee by the Secretary of the Board be read, and the motion was carried, and the testimony read to the Board.

A motion to adopt the minority report was lost by the following vote:

Ayes—Johnson, Brown, Cartwright, Ruffin, Renner, Lemon and Passmore.

Nays—Powers, Glancy, Joyce, Wickersham, Black, Holst, O'Donnell, Cicalla, Moffet, Ellis and Wright.

The majority report was adopted by the following vote.

Ayes—Powers, Glancy, Joyce, Wickersham, Black, Holst, O'Donnell, Cicalla, Moffet, Ellis and Wright.

Nays—Johnson, Brown, Cartwright, Ruffin, Renner, Lemon and Passmore.

Thereupon the Board adjourned to this evening, at three o'clock.

L. R. Richards, Register.

OFFICERS' REPORTS.

The following reports from officers, for the past month, were read and ordered filed.

PRIVILEGE COLLECTOR.

Memphis, May 4, 1868.

Honorable Board of Mayor and Aldermen:

Gentlemen: The collections of this office for the month ending April 25th amounted to $8,080 48.

I am, very respectfully, your obedient servant,
J. L. Chandler,
Tax Collector on Privileges.

LUMBER INSPECTOR.

Memphis, May 1, 1868.

Honorable Board of Mayor and Aldermen:

I respectfully submit the following report: I have measured and inspected, during the month of April, 582,280 feet lumber. Fees for same, $174 68.

M. Boland,
City Lumber Inspector.

FIRE CHIEF.

Memphis, May 1, 1868.

To the Honorable Board of Mayor and Aldermen:

Gentlemen:—I have the honor to report the cost of the Fire Department, for the month of April, 1868, to be $3,468 34. The number of fires during the month was eight.

Damage	$[illegible]
Insurance	[illegible]
Loss to individuals	$[illegible]

Respectfully,
Willi[illegible] Keho[illegible],
Chief Engine[illegible]

HOSPITAL PHYSICIAN.

Surgeon's Office, City Hospital,
Memphis, May 1, 1868.

To the Honorable Board of Mayor and Aldermen:

Gentlemen:—I respectfully submit the following Report for the month of April:

Number patients remaining last report	41
" " admitted since	40
" " treated	[illegible]
" " discharged	[illegible]
" " died	[illegible]
" " remaining in hospital	[illegible]

Herewith is also forwarded statement of Marine account, for the month, amounting to $[illegible], a copy of which has been furnished the Surveyor of Customs for settlement with City Treasurer.

I have the honor to be,
Your obedient servant,
[illegible],
City Physician.

Just received, an elegant assortment of dress bonnets and hats, also a choice variety of French trimmings, [illegible], the newest styles of Marseilles trimmings, at L. Kremer's, 262 Main street.

Good! Good!! Good!!!—The large and splendid stock of boots, shoes and [illegible] one of the finest in the South, [illegible] closed out at less than Eastern cost, for cash, at J. T. Hanlon & Co's, No. 27[illegible] Main street. 1m

Our [illegible] stock of dry goods must be closed out within [illegible] Rich & Engel, 1w [illegible] Main street.

Nut [illegible].—A fresh supply just received and for sale by Brown & Jones, [illegible] Second street.

The largest stock of marseilles and pique in the city, at A. Seessel & Son's, 259 Main street.

[illegible]

Buy a Good One or None.—Many absolutely worthless sewing machines are now before the public, to purchase which would result in nought but disappointment and vexation to the owner. A cheap sewing machine generally proves a dear bargain. Grover and Baker's have stood the test for many years; thousands are in use in this vicinity, and but one opinion prevails as to their worth, the advantages they possess for embroidering, braiding, hemming, etc., and their wonderful simplicity renders them the best in use. Memphis office 300 Main street. 1w

Ice on the Memphis and Charleston Railroad.—Parties on the line of the Memphis and Charleston railroad can have ice furnished in any quantity by sending orders to the Memphis Ice Company. Ice will go out in bulk every Monday, Wednesday and Friday, and can be purchased at the car at stations. The price will be but a slight advance on Memphis prices. Ice regularly supplied on orders. [1w] Davidson & Co.

Lonsdale cambric, very low, by the piece, at A. Seessel & Son's, 259 Main street. tf

Lumber, Shingles and Laths can be bought low of B. K. Plain & Co., 364 Second street. 1m

Get one of Leidy & Co.'s summer hats, the coolest in the city, opposite the square. 7t

Remember, Hesse & Co's stock of damaged goods must be sold without regard to price or value, at 234 Main street. tf

Voluptas suprema, the Latin phrase expressive of the climax of voluptuous richness, may be justly applied to the fragrance of Phalon's new perfume, "FLOR DE MAYO," the most luxuriant and permanent of floral odors. Sold by all druggists.

Dr. James.—His appointed time in Memphis having terminated, he will in future be addressed at his home office, Nos 71 and [illegible] Randolph street, Chicago, Illinois. Read his card in another column. ap[illegible]

FOREST HILL BALL.

Large Attendance of Country and City Beauties.

Music, Dancing, Flowers and Feasting—Select Party and a Splendid Time.

The May ball at Forest Hill last Friday evening was a pleasant and complete success in every sense. The crowd was not quite as large as expected on account of the numerous amusements and attractions in the city, yet there were about one hundred persons present, and all enjoyed a delightful time; this they attested by dancing all night and reluctantly departing when the special train sounded at daylight the next morning. The main gateway opening into the beautiful grounds was surmounted by an archway bearing a transparency with the words "Welcome to Forest Hill." The winding avenue leading to the house was lighted by lanterns of variegated colors, hanging from the boughs of the trees. The main hall, which is one hundred by fifty feet in dimensions, is admirably adapted to dancing parties, and for the occasion had been chastely decorated with evergreens, flowers, wreaths, shields, festoons and devices to render the room brilliant and attractive. This work was done under the immediate supervision of Mrs. Ammons, the hostess, Misses C——, Misses F——, and other young ladies of the vicinity.

The large dining room contained additional evidences of their skill and exquisite taste.

A fine Memphis band was on hand, and at the usual hour music echoed through the halls and the dancers took their places to tread the merry figures of Terpsichore.

Female loveliness reigned predominant; bright eyes, smiling faces and graceful forms made us feel as if transported into some miniature Eden, peopled with bright spirits from realms above. The dance, made pleasant with graceful flatteries, was indulged in up to the hour when morn first shades its faint illumining over the sky. Prominent among the ladies we noticed the following:

Mrs. Ammons, our intelligent and kind hostess, was as smiling and affable as is ever her wont. This lady's true and unaffected pleasantness seemed to put at ease all who approached her. Her dress was an elegant brocaded primrose silk, with puffings of silk, a shade lighter, on skirt and waist; low corsage, with a tulle Marie Antoinette fichu, handsomely trimmed with blonde lace, tied in loops forming a sash; jewelry of amber and gold.

Miss O. T——, of Forest Hill, was as lovely as a houri, and, as usual, charming with all her siren smiles and witching graces; she was attired in a white tarletan, double skirt; the over skirt festooned at intervals with rose buds; rose colored sash, a coronet of pearls graced her truly lovely brow.

"The fashion of her [illegible] is not a followed rule,
And her effervescent sprightliness was never taught at school,
Her words are all peculiar, like fairies who spoke pearls,
And her tones are ever sweetest 'mid the cadences of girls."

The piquant, naive and charming manner of Miss A——, of Memphis, drew around her a host of admirers. She was attired in a crimson dress, trimmed handsomely in white. She was a charming little rose bud, and seemed to hold more than one poor heart in bondage.

Miss J—— C——, of Louisiana, was a perfect queen in manners and appearance. This lady was dressed in an elegant rose colored silk, low corsage, with illusion bodice handsomely trimmed in silver lace.

Mrs. B——, of Collierville, was perfectly elegant in her expression and manner, bestowing graceful compliments on all around. Her dress was of pearl colored silk, illusion waist, head dress of white roses.

Miss A—— B——, of Ridgeway, was charming in her dress of blue tarletan, spangled with dew drops. A wreath of white flowers kissed her snowy brow. He who would be so fortunate as to win her—

"Would be as rich in having such a jewel
As twenty seas if all their sands were gold,
The water nectar, and the rocks pure gold."

Miss P—— S——, of Memphis, was really lovely in a white tarletan, prettily trimmed with flowers of the same around the skirt; her rich brown tresses nestled lovingly around her sweet face. She is a rare gem in the casket of treasures.

Miss E—— R——, of Memphis, appeared very stylishly in a heavy black silk low corsage, with illusion waist. Her hair was beautifully arranged in curls.

The sprightly, joyous and charming Miss M—— G——, of Memphis, was dressed in a white spangled tarletan, trimmed with crimson, which well became her rich style of beauty. "A lovelier nymph the picnic never drew."

Miss M—— W——, of Germantown, was perfectly exquisite in a [illegible] dress, covered with dew-drops. Her lovely face would satisfy the poet's fancy:

"A cheek fair and delicate as [illegible] brown,
A brow like marble—[illegible]
With rich brown orbs [illegible] hair."

Mirth and glee were written on every feature of Miss S—— B——, of Collierville. Her dress was of some kind of white material, gracefully looped and trimmed with crimson, which was extremely becoming to her style of beauty, being decided brunette, with eyes and locks of raven hue.

The Misses C—— were elegantly and tastefully dressed, and combined with beauty and grace, cultivated manners and intellect.

Time and space will not permit us to enumerate or particularize farther. Suffice it to say, all were lovely. Time passed on golden wings, and all seemed to regret when the hour arrived for separation. The pleasure and happiness there enjoyed will long linger in the memory of the representative of the Avalanche.

Of the supper we have simply to say that it was superb in every respect. We do not remember to have ever seen a more elegant and sumptuous entertainment. It was prepared by Mrs. [illegible], Mrs. C., Mrs. T., and the young ladies of the vicinity of Forest Hill, and reflected great credit upon their skill in that all important [illegible].

Mr. Ammons, at the request of nearly all present, announced that a similar entertainment would be given Friday evening, May [illegible]. A committee of well-known gentlemen will be announced, and a large crowd from city and country will doubtless attend.

RIVER NEWS.

Daily Avalanche Office,
Wednesday, May [illegible]

BOATS LEAVING TO-DAY.

Frank Pargoud	New Orleans	[illegible]
Darling	Cincinnati	[illegible]
Cora S.	Arkansas river	[illegible]

BUSINESS—WEATHER—RIVERS.

Weather warm and sultry. The river has [illegible] an inch in the past twenty-four hours, and has declined [illegible] since Friday six inches. At Saint [illegible] is falling at the rate of [illegible] twenty-four hours. At St. [illegible]

[illegible]

MISCELLANEOUS.

We have [illegible] improvement to [illegible] business on the wharf. Freights for all [illegible] remain scarce. The cotton season is at an end, and in consequence business of every description is falling off.

The Arthur passed up yesterday [illegible] three o'clock.

The Dexter passed up at noon, with [illegible] tons of railroad iron and 400 head of Texas cattle.

The Commercial cleared for White river with a good trip of freight, and was crowded with passengers, including an excursion party from Searcy, which came around on her.

Several prominent citizens of Searcy, Arkansas, presented to Captain Wm Ashford, of the steamer Commercial, yesterday, a superb set of silver, comprising a pitcher, salvor and two goblets. The presentation took place on the Commercial. Colonel Jacob Frolich, the talented editor of the White county *Record*, made the presentation. Captain Ashford received the testimonial with a few appropriate remarks, in which he thanked the donors, and assured them that the Commercial and her gala crew would ever cherish a grateful recollection of the happy occasion, and wished them long life, happiness and prosperity.

Charley Schultz, Esq., late chief clerk of the Indiana, passed down on Monday on the Belle Lee en route to Texas to wind up his land speculations in that section. We wish him a pleasant and safe journey, and a speedy return. Mr. Schultz has, by his integrity and prompt [illegible] business, [illegible] friends [illegible] the river, who join in wishing him well. He is a gentleman of sterling character, and is noted for his generosity. If business improves during the summer, with prospects of good crops in the South, he designs building a suitable steamer for the Louisville and New Orleans trade.

The palatial passenger steamer Frank Pargoud, Captain John W. Tobin, leaves to-day at 5 p.m. for New Orleans and the bends. The Pargoud has superior passenger accommodations and will go through with dispatch. Geo. Williams, a courteous and attentive gentleman, has charge of the office, assisted by Mr. Benedict.

The staunch steamer Cora S., Captain King, arrived from Cincinnati last night and leaves to-day at 2 p.m. for the Arkansas river and all way points through to Fort Smith. Mr. Al Croyal, a genial and clever gentleman, does the business of the office.

The Mollie Hambleton cleared for St. Francis river with a fair trip.

The Great Republic was over due last night, from New Orleans, en route for St. Louis.

The elegant passenger steamer, Darling, in command of Captain Lew Kates, leaves to-day at 5 p.m. for Cairo and Cincinnati. The Darling has superior passenger accommodations. Mr. Alex. Powers, a whole-souled and social gentleman, is her chief clerk.

The Celeste, Captain Reese Pritchard, is receiving for the Arkansas river, and leaves to-morrow at 5 p.m.

The Marble City is the regular Thursday St. Louis packet.

The towboat Atlantic passed up yesterday, with a tow of empty barges.

A private of the Sixth United States Infantry, who was well corned with fighting whisky, had an altercation with a drayman on the St. Louis packet wharfboat yesterday, which resulted in a "set to." The boy in blue was short winded, and to compete with his adversary, he rushed on board the Commercial for his gun, and appeared on the field of battle and attempted to shoot the drayman, who escaped by making himself scarce. The soldier was quite boisterous, and it was as much as the Major who had command of them could do to quiet him.

Colonel Jake Frolich, of Searcy, accompanied by his country cousins, left for home last night, on the Commercial.

The Sam. J. Hale arrived from Cincinnati last night.

The officers of the Pargoud report the river over its banks, from the mouth of White river down to fifty miles below Napoleon. The late flood out of the Arkansas has proved quite disastrous below the mouth of the river.

In the Board of Mayor and Aldermen, yesterday afternoon, the majority report, in favor of removing the wharfboats, was adopted by a vote of eleven to seven. The wharfboat question has at last been finally settled, and the Mayor will issue an order to-day for their immediate removal.

The Atlantic and Mississippi Steamship company offer for sale steamers Julia, Forsyth, Luminary and Mississippi.

Keokuk dispatches of the 2d says the heavy rains of the last few days have driven all the smaller streams in southern Iowa out of their banks, and made large destruction of property and damage to railroads. The Mississippi raised three feet at this place last night. The Desmoines Valley and Keokuk and St. Paul railroads sustained heavier damages than any of the roads. It is impossible as yet to ascertain the exact amount of losses.

The Continental is due from St. Louis bound for New Orleans.

The Richmond was to have left New Orleans on Monday for Louisville.

A certain Louisville and New Orleans Captain, happened, by some mistake, last Monday, to buy or come in possession of two copies of the *Bulletin*. When his attention was directed to the fact he indignantly threw the papers overboard, remarking emphatically, that no mongrel sheet would be furnished passengers by his boat. Yesterday a news boy went aboard a New Orleans boat with some copies of the same sheet, and was ordered by the Captain not to bring any more *Bulletins* on the boat. The people along the bends [illegible] when it is thrown off to them. The [illegible] "what is it" finds the river a hard road to travel.

The St. Louis *Democrat*, of Monday, says:

The weather has been extremely hot for several days, with a violent rain storm [illegible]. The storm of the 1st, which was very severe here, extended widely [illegible]. It was felt with great severity at Peoria and Dubuque, where the rains were excessive. The Missouri is about on a stand. Another swell was anticipated in the Illinois. On the 1st the Missouri was stationary at Dubuque, but rising below, with good water all the way down from St. Paul. The Des Moines is at flood-height. The Mississippi at Keokuk is reported to have risen six feet in one night, and the town of Alexandria is inundated, or about surrounded with the flood. Business with St. Louis steamboatmen continues good, although there is a surplus of tonnage at all points. The river continues to swell here, and will probably come up three or four feet more.

The Cincinnati *Commercial* of Monday says:

Here the river has risen six feet during the twenty-four hours ending last night, with twenty-one feet in the channel. The weather was [illegible] mild and pleasant yesterday, with the wind from the [illegible].

Mr. [illegible], of New Orleans, left for home in last night's train. [illegible] purchased the side-wheel steamer [illegible], from David Gibson & Co. She will be continued in the New Orleans and Red river trade.

Captain [illegible] is coming here from New Orleans for the purpose of contracting for a packet for the Red river trade.

Letter from Napoleon, Arkansas.

[Special correspondence.]

Napoleon, Arkansas, April [illegible], 1868.

Dear Avalanche: We have reached this point on the steamer Frank Pargoud, which is well adapted to the Memphis and New Orleans trade, and has, as you know, proposed to become a Memphis packet in that trade; but I fear she will be driven out by the same short-sighted or corrupt policy which I have already denounced, when discussing the wharfboat question. For instance, in the face of the advertisement that the Pargoud would go out on Wednesday last, some of the Memphis merchants shipped nearly all the freight in the city that was for New Orleans on the Commonwealth, a transient boat that is striving to build up another city, and which only stops at Memphis as she would at any woodyard, [illegible] and spends less money with us than she would at a wood yard. And moreover a gentleman on board the Pargoud told us that he had given express instructions to his merchants to ship a lot of cotton in which he was interested on the Pargoud, and notwithstanding this instruction it was shipped on the Commonwealth, under the plea that there was no agent to receipt for the Pargoud. We venture the assertion that the true reason was that the agent of the Commonwealth offered to give either to the merchant or the shipping clerk a portion of the freight, if it was sent on that boat. The transient boat can afford to do these things, and until some method is adopted, either by the Chamber of Commerce or the Board of Mayor and Aldermen, to keep these transient boats, through the aid of the wharfboats and [illegible], will continue to rob Memphis of [illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible] NEW YORK [illegible]

[illegible] Sterling quiet and [illegible] bonds, 8¼@8½. [illegible] business paper [illegible]

MARKETS BY [illegible]

NEW YORK [illegible]

Cotton unchanged. Sales [illegible] 31¼@32c. Rice dull. Coffee [illegible] Cuba, 11¼@13c. Muscovado [illegible] Flour and wheat steady. Corn [illegible]

NEW YORK MONEY [illegible]

Money easy. Call loans, 7 per c[illegible] of J. G. H. Messenger, President [illegible] is announced. Sterling, [illegible] 30¼. New Tennessee's, [illegible]

NEW YORK DRY GOODS [illegible]

The dry goods market is dull [illegible] steady.

LOUISVILLE MARKET.

Louisville, May [illegible]

Tobacco active, Sales 207 [illegible] common to medium leaf, [illegible] $13@31. Cotton 30¼c. Flour, superfine, [illegible] fancy, $12 75@13 25. Wheat, $3 [illegible] 80c. Corn, 88@90c Lard, tierces, 20@20¼; shoulders, 14½c; clear rib sides, 17¼c; clear sides, 18¼c. Bulk shoulders, 13¼c; clear sides, [illegible] Pork, $29; prime mess, $27. Whisky [illegible]

NEW ORLEANS MARKET.

New Orleans, May [illegible]

Cotton quiet and easier; middlings, 31½c. Sales 1,100 bales. Receipts, 210 bales. Sterling, [illegible] Gold, 40@40½. Sugar and molasses nominal. Flour quiet. Corn firm, $1 05@1 06. Oats firm, [illegible]@77. Hay, $[illegible]. Pork, $29 50@30. Bacon shoulders, 14[illegible]; clear sides, 19c. Lard, tierces, 20¼c; keg, 21c.

FOREIGN MARKETS.

Liverpool, May 5

Cotton closed a shade easier; but quotations are unchanged. Sales 8,000 bales. Provisions and breadstuffs quiet and unchanged.

STEAMBOATS.

FOR ST. LOUIS.

Memphis and St. Louis Packet Company.
For Hickman, Columbus, Cairo and St. Louis.
Marble City ... [illegible], master.
This fine passenger packet will leave as above THURSDAY, May 7, at 5 p.m.
my5 Flem. Calvert, [illegible]

FOR FORT SMITH.

Regular Arkansas River Packet.
For Pine Bluff, Little Rock and Fort Smith, Direct.
Cora S. ... King, master.
This splendid passenger packet will leave for above on WEDNESDAY, May 6, at 2 p.m.
Larry Harmstad & Co., Agents,
Corner Main and Madison streets,
Or at the City Wharfboat, foot of Monroe.
my5

Memphis and Arkansas River United States Mail Line.
One of their boats leave Memphis every Monday and Thursday at 5 p.m.
For Pine Bluff, Little Rock and Fort Smith, Direct.
Celeste ... Pritchard, master.
This new and splendid [illegible] will leave THURSDAY, May 7, at 5 p.m.
my5 Jas. T. Bourne & Co., Agents, 12 Jefferson street.

FOR NEW ORLEANS.

Regular Memphis and New Orleans Wednesday Packet.
For Helena, Napoleon, Vicksburg and New Orleans.
Frank Pargoud ... Tobin, master.
This elegant passenger steamer will leave as above WEDNESDAY, May 6, at 5 p.m.
Larry Harmstad & Co., Agents,
Corner Main and Madison streets,
Or at the City Wharfboat, foot of Monroe.
my5

Regular Memphis and New Orleans Weekly Packet.
For Vicksburg, Natchez, New Orleans and the Bends.
Frank Pargoud ... Tobin, master.
This fine passenger steamer will leave as above WEDNESDAY, May 6, at 5 p.m.
Jas. T. Bourne & Co., Agents, No. 12 Jefferson street.
my5

FOR CINCINNATI.

Mail Line.
Regular Memphis and Cincinnati Packet.
For Cairo, Louisville, Evansville and Cincinnati.
Sam J. Hale ... Walker, master.
This splendid steamer will leave for the above FRIDAY, May 8, at 5 p.m.
James T. Bourne & Co., 12 Jefferson street.
my5

Memphis and Cincinnati Packet Company.
For Cairo, Evansville, Louisville and Cincinnati.
Darling ... [illegible], master.
This elegant passenger steamer will leave as above WEDNESDAY, May 6, at 5 p.m.
Larry Harmstad & Co., Agents,
Corner Main and Madison streets,
Or at City Wharfboat, foot of Monroe.
my5

FOR ST. FRANCIS RIVER.

Regular Tuesday St. Francis River Packet.
For Helena, Marianna, Madison and Wittsburg and all way landings, Mollie Hambleton, T. R. Bowman, Master; [illegible] clerk, will leave Memphis EVERY TUESDAY, at 5 p.m.
Larry Harmstad & Co., Agents, [illegible] and City Wharfboat foot of Monroe street.

OLD RELIABLE
Memphis & White River Packet Co.
U. S. MAIL LINE
For Little Rock and Hot Springs.
The Splendid Passenger Steamers
COMMERCIAL [illegible] LIBERTY NO. 2
Leave Memphis every TUESDAY and SATURDAY at five o'clock p.m. for White river, connecting at Duvall's Bluff with Memphis and Little Rock Railroad for Little Rock, and Stage Line for Hot Springs and all points in Arkansas. Time to Little Rock forty-eight hours.
Passengers and Shippers can rely on this route the year round.
John R. Davis, [illegible]
Levy & Miller, General Freight and Ticket Agents, [illegible]
april

HUMAN HAIR GOODS
AND
LADIES' HAIR DRESSING.
I have brought from Paris a large and well selected stock of HUMAN HAIR GOODS, the best ever brought to any market. I ask the Ladies to call and see for themselves the newest styles and elegance of the human hair.
At 280 1-2 Main Street, Up-stairs, Opp. Court Square.
[illegible] WIGS, CHIGNONS, [illegible] HAIR CUTTING in best style done by the Professor, [illegible]

MEMPHIS & ARKANSAS RIVER
UNITED STATES
Mail Packet Company
For Napoleon, Pine Bluff, Little Rock, Lewisburg, Dardanelle, Van Buren and Fort Smith.
[illegible]

[Concluded from First P...
of sleeping infancy the p...
in the perilous fight; ...
bloody couch of ...
sufferings and ...
inspiring ...
of their hu...
the bright f...

AVALANCHE
PUBLISHED BY
...AWAY & CO.
AVALANCHE BUILDING,
Memphis, Tennessee.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION,
FOR 1868, FROM APRIL 1.

DAILY—One copy, each month	$1 00
" One copy, per year	12 00
" Five copies, per year	50 00
" Ten copies, per year	90 00
WEEKLY—One copy, each month	25
" One copy, three months	1 00
" One copy, per year	4 00
" Five copies, per year	15 00
" Ten copies, per year	25 00
" Twenty copies, per year	40 00

One extra copy sent to the getter up of a club of ten.
Specimen copies sent free.

RATES OF ADVERTISING.

For one square, of eight lines or less, $1 00
For each additional day, up to a week, 50 cents per square.
Business Notices, 20 cents per line, each insertion.

Squares	One Week	Two Weeks	Three Weeks	One Month	Squares	One Week	Two Weeks	Three Weeks	One Month
1	$3 50	$5 00	$6 50	$8 00	12	40 00	44 00	48 00	52 00
2	6 00	8 00	10 00	12 00	13	44 00	48 00	52 00	56 00
3	9 10	12 00	14 00	16 00	14	48 00	52 00	56 00	60 00
4	12 00	16 00	18 00	20 00	15	52 00	56 00	60 00	64 00
5	15 00	19 00	22 00	24 00	16	56 00	60 00	64 00	68 00
6	18 00	21 00	24 00	28 00	17	60 00	64 00	68 00	72 00
[illegible]	21 00	24 00	28 00	32 00	18	64 00	68 00	72 00	76 00
[illegible]	24 00	28 00	32 00	36 00	19	68 00	72 00	76 00	80 00
[illegible]	28 00	32 00	36 00	40 00	20	72 00	76 00	80 00	84 00
10	32 00	36 00	40 00	44 00	21	76 00	80 00	84 00	88 00
11	36 00	40 00	44 00	48 00	22	80 00	85 00	88 00	92 00

Advertisements for three months same proportion, less ten per cent; six months same proportion, less twenty per cent.

[OFFICIAL.]

PROCEEDINGS OF THE BOARD OF SCHOOL VISITORS.

MEMPHIS, May 5, 1868.

The Board of School Visitors held the regular monthly session of the Board at the rooms of the County Commissioners, H. D. Connell, Vice President, presiding. Present—Messrs. Fealy, Meeham, Connell, Goodyear, Johnson, Atwell, Higbee, Hoffheimer, Bruce, Wiggins, Swain, Comer, Slaughter, Wolcott, Leath and Lenow. Absent—Messrs. Cook, Griffing and Merrill.

Superintendent's report read, received and ordered filed.

Mr. Johnson, from Finance Committee, submitted and recommended for payment the following accounts, and the same was adopted:

Pay roll for April	$4,239 21
Joseph Flannery, one pump	30 00
Hays & Co. coal	25 50
F. J. Atwell, salary	100 00
Mansfield & Higbee	7 50
Rent roll	100 00
Cowperthwait, Chapman & Co.	105 85
Cubbins & Gunn	1,487 95
Risk & Johnson	130 45

The Treasurer's report, submitted last month, and referred to Finance Committee, was found correct, and ordered to be filed.

The petitions of Mr. and Mrs. Shattuck, and Miss Nettie Smith, were referred to Finance Committee.

The Chair declared a vacancy existing in the Seventh Ward, Mr. C. P. Norriss, who was elected at the last meeting, having lived in said Ward but eleven months, and the Chair appointed the following named members a committee to report to the next meeting the name of a suitable person to fill said vacancy: John Johnson, N. Hoffheimer, and L. M. Wolcott.

REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE ON RULES AND REGULATIONS.

MEMPHIS, TENNESSEE, May 4, 1868.

To the Board of Visitors of Memphis City Schools:

GENTLEMEN—Your committee, to whom was referred the resolution in reference to closing the city schools on the first day of June next, report that we are opposed to the passage of the resolution for the following reasons:

1st. With the present flourishing condition of the schools under our charge, we are of the opinion that it would be unadvisable to close them before the regular time on the last Thursday in June, at which time the present scholastic year would terminate.

2d. In consideration of having obligated ourselves to pay the rents of school building for the full term, and having undergone considerable expense in fitting them up, our expenses would only be reduced to the amount of the teachers' salary for one month, which would not make such a material difference, being compelled to meet the other expenses mentioned, without deriving any benefit therefrom.

3d. Our scholastic term being distinctly stated to close on the last Thursday in June, we would deem it an injustice to the tax payers to deprive their children of one month's tuition.

F. FEALY, Chairman.
D. F. GOODYEAR,
N. J. WIGGINS.

Resolved, That the report of the committee be adopted. Ayes: Messrs. Fealy, Meeham, Connell, Goodyear, Wiggins, Swain, Comer, Slaughter and Wolcott.

Nays: Johnson, Atwell, Higbee, Hoffheimer, Bruce, Scott and Leath. Adopted.

REPORT OF COMMITTEE OF VISITATION.

Mr. President, and Gentlemen of the Board of School Visitors of the City Schools of Memphis:

Your committee, appointed at your last regular meeting to visit the schools, have complied with your rules and regulations. By reference to chapter VII, Section 6, we find that our duty was to spend at least one day in the schools. We would respectfully report that Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday, of last week, was spent in visiting the schools under the charge of your Board.

The first school visited was the one in the Exchange building. Here we found what we had expected—poor accommodations. The pupils are seated on settees so high that very few could rest their feet on the floor.

This building should be furnished with one hundred double seats with desks for primary children. With such accomodations the pupils in that part of the city would do very well. The rooms are large and well lighted and ventilated. Your Superintendent has only placed the pupils of the three lowest grades in that building.

The Chelsea schools we found much better organized than we had been led to expect, from the fact that they had been organized but a month. The teachers selected for the school seem well adapted to the place to which they have been appointed, and we must congratulate the Board for the action of their committee, and Superintendent in so judicious a selection. The house is very well adapted to the wants of the schools in that portion of the city. To complete the proposed furnishing of the school rooms will require about seventy double desks for the primary department, and tables for the teachers.

The schools on Alabama street we found in most excellent condition. The grading and classification is, we think, the best in the city. The organization seems to be the work of experienced teachers and a judicious supervision. Order, regularity and system prevailed to a degree highly complimentary to those who govern and direct the school in all its grades. The rooms are well furnished with good and substantial furniture. A high order of executive ability evidently exists in the Alabama street school.

We find the lot uninclosed, except a little on the street in front of the building. As soon as the condition of the Treasury will admit, a good fence should be placed around the lot.

At the Linden street school everything seemed in very good order, and the teachers generally doing good work. The lot should be fenced in, by putting a good substantial fence on Linden Street; also on the alley on the south side. The lot is low, and when any rain falls becomes very muddy. There is plenty of earth on the lot to grade it, and thus make it the most desirable lot now owned by the School Board. We would call attention to the necessity of a coat of paint for both the Alabama and Linden street school-houses—not only for improving the appearance of the buildings, but as a matter of economy.

The schools on Adams street (exclusively boys') are in rooms far too small. The rooms are about twenty-eight by seventeen feet, and are so much crowded with the seats that there is no room for the class to stand, and be under the eye of the teacher. Each room has about fifty pupils. These are graded from fifth to the first. We found no high school scholars in school No. 1, except two small boys who were called out in algebra, and a few that were studying Latin. We are informed that three years ago there were twenty young men in the high school course, and it may be well to inquire why a high school for boys cannot be maintained. Not a boy has completed the regular graded course of the seven years' curriculum, as laid down in your rules and regulations. No doubt but that the demand for the services of boys of the age for the high school acts as the great cause of withdrawal before the beginning of the high school course.

The Court street school, consisting of two rooms, one occupied by the female high school, the other by a female grammar school, is doing good work. In the female high school we heard classes in natural philosophy, advanced arithmetic, higher algebra, and found geometry and botany taught. In that school we found the only material fit for the high school course, which is being accomplished successfully under the very efficient teacher in charge. We must not fail to call the earnest attention of the Board to the condition of the house used for the Memphis Female High School. The room is not more than nine feet high, from appearance, and there is nothing pleasing or inviting in the room or its surroundings. The ceiling is so low that it reminds one of the garrets described in the tenement houses of large and thickly populated cities of the old world. On the 30th ultimo, the room was oppressively warm, and we can scarcely conceive how a school can be kept together in such a place. It must require the greatest energy on the part of the Principal, and great confidence of the pupils. That the method of instruction is better than elsewhere, or surely a more inviting school room would be sought. We say to this Board that it is a reflection upon the good character of the school and the pupils to confine them in such a place. They are almost roasted on hot days, and drowned on wet ones. It is certainly our duty, gentlemen, to provide more suitable rooms for the schools on Court street. The attention of the proper committee is most earnestly called to the pressing necessity of the change. A better class of school rooms will improve your schools now more than any other thing. Your teachers, as a class, are competent, apt and earnest in their work. The order and good behavior of the schools was very general, and when such is not the case a change of teachers can not be too quickly made. Discipline in a school must be good or the influence on the pupils will be bad. It gives us great satisfaction to be able to report to you a very good state of affairs generally in the schools under your care. On last Monday morning we called upon the Superintendent, at his office, and found him seated in an obscure corner of a book store, behind his desk, writing and attending to the calls of applicants for admission to the schools. In consideration of the pressing necessity of having a permanent headquarters for the School board, we would most respectfully and earnestly recommend that a suitable room be provided where the records of the Board can be found at any time. When one of our Board wishes to know anything about the schools, he calls upon the Superintendent at his desk, not office, to make the inquiry regarding some subject, when he is informed that the papers and books are at the office of the Secretary, some two or three squares off. This arrangement is very inconvenient for those seeking information, and must be troublesome to both Superintendent and Secretary. A room of sufficient dimensions for the meetings of the Board, and for the meetings of the Teachers' Association, where the papers and records or the books of the Board could be kept safely; where all the business of the School Board could be conducted, and where people could call at office hours and have their business attended to should, we believe, be provided and furnished. Your school system demands it, and the citizens of Memphis should not ask less.

On several occasions we witnessed the gymnastic exercises as conducted by Captain Koch. The boys were active, and showed that the drill is methodical and well regulated by your teacher in that department. The instruction in music, we regard, as very thorough and satisfactory indeed. In conclusion, we deem it but proper and just to state that your Superintendent accompanied us each day, and gave to us all the information required, and frequently conducted the examination in our presence.

All of which is respectfully submitted.
JAMES A. SWAIN, Chairman.
N. J. WIGGINS,
S. COOK.

Received and ordered filed and printed.

REPORT OF COMMITTEE ON TEACHERS AND TEXT BOOKS.

To the President and Members of the Board of School Visitors:

Your Committee on Teachers, etc., have recommended to our Superintendent that Mr. W. F. Waters be placed in charge of school No. 5, on Adams street; Mrs. Kate Lilly in charge of school No. 25, in Exchange building; and Mrs. Mary Cage in charge of school No. 22, on Alabama street.

Respectfully submitted,
J. T. LEATH, Chairman, etc.

MAY 4, 1868.
Received, and ordered filed and printed.

To the Honorable Board of Visitors of the Memphis City Schools:

After due consideration of the question submitted to the teachers of the Memphis City Schools, by a Special Committee appointed by the Honorable Board of Visitors, we, the aforesaid teachers, would respectfully present the following as a compendium of our views in relation to the subject.

Fully appreciating the difficulties which the present Board has experienced, financially, and more than willing to accord to the members therefor the just meed of grateful acknowledgment due for services rendered in our behalf by their exertions to relieve the unavoidable suffering which must ensue from the lack of funds wherewith to purchase the necessaries of life, we cannot deem it our duty to consent to the diminution of any portion of our salaries even for so worthy a cause as the lessening of the liabilities of the Honorable body above mentioned.

The pecuniary loss we are sustaining by the non-payment of our salaries monthly, when money among business men is commanding from two to five per cent. per month; the increased cost of living, when we are forced to resort to the credit system instead of paying cash for the articles we purchase; the untold privations we have unmurmuringly endured; and our still "patient waiting," all plead with a powerful, if silent, voice, that our full dues be freely and cheerfully awarded us; for while our "mite," the——per cent. of three months' salary could not replenish the empty treasury of the Hon. School Board, yet it would surely impoverish us.

In regard to the proposal to close the city schools one or two months before the accustomed time, we would merely state that if the question were left to our decision, for obvious reasons we should certainly oppose any movement so detrimental, in our opinion, to our schools as a system, as well as to our individual schools. But this responsibility must rest entirely upon the School Board, and we have too much confidence in that body to fear that its proceedings will be characterized by inconsideration or haste.

Respectfully submitted,
JULIETTE CAIRNS, }
C. H. BRAUN, } Committee.
C. J. HUNTER, }

The above report was unanimously adopted.
R. W. THWEATT, Secretary.

Received, and ordered to be filed and printed.

The resignation of Miss Rosa A. Webb, Miss Ellen C. Flaherty and Mattie E. Bedford, teachers, were received and accepted.

By Mr. Hoffheimer:

Resolved, That a committee be appointed to procure a suitable room in the central part of the city for the use of the School Visitors, Secretary and Superintendent of the Memphis City Schools, as recommended by the Committee of School Visitors this date.

Lost.

MEMPHIS, May 4th, 1868.

To the Honorable Board of School Visitors:

You will please accept this, my resignation, as Vice-President of our Board.

Respectfully,
H. D. CONNELL.

The Chair appointed the following Committee on Visitation for the month of May: F. J. Atwell, N. Hoffheimer, L. M. Wolcott.

By Mr. Comer:

Resolved, That the Committee on Rules and Regulations alter and revise the same, and report to the Board at our next meeting.

Adjourned.

F. J. ATWELL, Secretary.

The Mormons are building a fort at Cove Creek Utah, one thousand feet square, with walls of black volcanic rock, laid in cement, four feet thick and eighteen feet high.

CLOTHING!

ROBESON, SNEED & CO.

261 MAIN STREET,

OLD STAND MACK BROTHERS & BOHM,

ARE IN RECEIPT OF

New & Desirable Styles
OF
SPRING CLOTHING
WHICH ARE OFFERED
AT MODERATE PRICES

WE INVITE ESPECIAL ATTENTION
TO OUR STOCK OF
FURNISHING GOODS!
SHOULDER, SEAM, DIAMOND,
AND F. Y. S. SHIRTS.

UNDERWEAR
of all Seasonable Fabrics.

ENGLISH HOSIERY,
In Great Variety.

TRUNKS, VALISES, PORTMANTEUS,
New and Desirable Styles.

ROBESON, SNEED & CO.,
No. 261 Main Street,
(Old Stand Mack Brothers & Bohm)
april

BANKS.

S. H. TOBEY, Pres't. E. C. KIRK, Cashier.

Memphis City SAVINGS INSTITUTION
CORNER OF
Jefferson and Front Streets,
MEMPHIS, TENNESSEE.

TRANSACT
A General Banking Business,

RECEIVE Deposits and deals in Gold, Silver, Exchange, Government Securities and Uncurrent Money.

Collections PROMPTLY Attended to.
apr5

MERCHANTS' NATIONAL BANK
OF MEMPHIS.
No. 8 Jefferson Street.

Paid in Capital	$300,000
Authorized Capital	$1,000,000

W. H. CHERRY, President. A. T. LACEY, Vice-President.
J. J. FREEMAN, Cashier

FOR SALE.

For Sale.

COTTAGE HOUSE AND LOT AT RALEIGH SPRINGS. House contains five rooms, kitchen and storehouse; woodhouse, house for gardner, chicken-house and all necessary outbuildings. Lot embraces one and one-half acres of ground, with fine vegetables and fruit growing. Property beautifully located and very desirable. For particulars inquire of
H. K. GOODLETT, Citizens' Bank.
apr23

For Sale Cheap.

A SUPERIOR Thirty-six Horse Power STATIONARY ENGINE AND BOILER, complete, as good as new; cost $2,500. Will sell same for $1,600. Call at 203 Madison street and see it in RUNNING ORDER.
I. H. MERRITT,
Ass't Sup't Southwestern Freight and Cotton Press Co
mh28

The Mineral Springs
—AT—
RALEIGH, TENNESSEE
FOR SALE!

THE CELEBRATED RALEIGH MINERAL SPRINGS, situated on the confines of Raleigh, late County Seat of Shelby county, Tennessee, nine miles northeast of Memphis, and two miles from Wells' Station, on the Memphis and Louisville Railroad. These Springs are six in number, of various mineral and medicinal qualities, and are visited every Summer by thousands of seekers of health and pleasure, from all quarters of the country. They are within a few steps of the village of Raleigh, in a beautiful valley, and also within a few hundred feet of Wolf river, which winds around the base of the eminence on which the village of Raleigh is situated, and empties into the "Father of Waters" at Memphis. Numerous remarkable cures of various diseases have been experienced by sojourners at this health-inspiring retreat, and the present proprietor, Colonel J. M. COLEMAN, can produce hundreds of certificates of cures in cases which had been entirely given over medical skill. The ground surrounding the Springs, and in fact the entire village of Raleigh, rises to an eminence of pure air, and is as remarkable for its healthfulness as beauty of location. The Springs are in fine order, never failing, and are designated as follows:

MARBLE SPRING,
BOX SPRING,
MAGNOLIA SPRING,
ARSENIC SPRING,
SULPHUR SPRING,
FREESTONE SPRING.

The place has never been visited by epidemic of any kind, and peculiarly characteristic of its healthfulness is the longevity of the inhabitants. The oldest citizens of Shelby county are residents of Raleigh.

The Springs are as much resorted to by pleasure seekers as by invalids, owing to beauty of scenery and various artificial as well as natural attractions. Connected with the Springs are a Pavilion, Ladies' Bowling Alley, Rustic Arbors, Reading Saloon, Gents' Bowling Alley, Saloon, Billiard Room, Gymnasiums, Refreshment Tables, etc., while Wolf river affords excellent Boating and Fishing.

An analysis of the several Springs, by distinguished medical men, shows that they are unsurpassed in mineral and curative properties by any in the United States. There is no reason then why Raleigh should not become as famous as Saratoga, Sharon or Lebanon, and as largely patronized. It needs only capital and enterprise to accomplish this end.

The elegant country mansion house and lot, residence of Colonel J. M. COLEMAN, is within a few yards of the Springs. The house is in first class order, contains ten rooms, and is beautifully embowered in shrubbery. The lot is well fenced and ornamented with fine shade and fruit trees, and affords all necessary outhouses, cisterns, etc. It is midway between the village and Spring Valley, on the main promenade.

For terms address,
ANDREW J. KELLAR,
apr7 Avalanche Building, Memphis, Tenn.

SEEDS.

R. G. CRAIG & CO., SEEDSMEN,
379 Main Street, Memphis, Tenn.

JUST RECEIVED,
Hungarian Grass Seed, AT CRAIG'S SEED STORE.
Seed Buckwheat, AT CRAIG'S SEED STORE.
Stock Peas, AT CRAIG'S SEED STORE.
Grain Cradles and Grain Scythes, AT CRAIG'S SEED STORE.
Geddee's Harrows and Knox Horse Hoe, AT CRAIG'S SEED STORE.
Lime, Plaster and Cement, AT CRAIG'S SEED STORE.
Superphosphate and Land Plaster, AT CRAIG'S SEED STORE,
apr19 379 Main street, Memphis, Tenn.

R. D. WARD & CO.,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN
Field and Garden Seeds
232 Main Street, Memphis, Tenn.

Clover Seed,
Timothy Seed,
Millett Seed,
Stock Peas,
Herd Grass,
Hungarian,
Blue Grass,
Orchard Grass,
Goober Peas,
Black Oats,
Garden and Agricultural Implements,
Goodrich Potatoes,
Seed Grain of all kinds,
Onion Sets.
mh28

TERRY & MITCHELL,
EXCLUSIVE
WHOLESALE DEALERS
IN
BOOTS, SHOES & HATS,
329 Main Street, Memphis.

WE are constantly receiving ADDITIONS TO OUR STOCK and will sell at the LOWEST MARKET PRICES.
mh26

LIQUORS, ETC.

DAN ABLE & CO.,
Successors of
Hatch & Able and Hatch, Maurice & Co.,
DEALERS IN
Foreign and Domestic Liquors,
ALCOHOL,
Proof Spirits and High Wines,
No. 218 Walnut Street.
a24

SMITH & LEECH,
No 342 Second Street,
Opposite Greenlaw Opera House,

RECTIFIERS and Wholesale Dealers in BOURBON, RYE and ROBINSON COUNTY WHISKIES, and PROOF SPIRITS.

Our grades will compare, equal or superior to same line of goods in this or any other market.
mh17

A CARD.

To my Friends & Public Generally.

MY Stock having been released, I am now prepared to fill all orders in my line.

D. H. EVANS,
IMPORTER AND WHOLESALE DEALER IN
Wines, Liquors & Cigars
384 Front Street, Memphis, Tenn.
april4

BOOKS & STATIONERY

BOOKS.
Law Books,
School Books,
Novels,
And a Fine Stock of Stationery at
C. C. CLEAVES & CO.'S,
No. 317 Second Street, Corner of Monroe.
no13

RAILROADS.

Quickest Route East
IS BY THE
Memphis & Louisville Railroad Line

Only 59 Hours and 55 Minutes to New York, 20 1-2 Hours to Louisville, 14 3-4 Hours to Nashville, and 21 1-2 Hours to St. Louis.

DOUBLE DAILY TRAINS CONTINUED

BOTH Trains making direct Through Connections to all Eastern Cities, an advantage offered by no other route from Memphis.

Commencing Monday, April 27, 1868,
Trains will leave Memphis as follows:

7:00 A.M., Morning Express } and { 4:00 P.M. Night Express

The 7:00 a.m. Morning Express reaches Louisville at 4:30 a.m.; Indianapolis at 10 a.m.; Cincinnati at 12 noon, and New York at 9.30 p.m., the next day, 7 hours and 40 minutes in advance of any train leaving Memphis the same day by other routes, and with one night less railroad travel.

The 4 p.m. Night Express arrives at Louisville at 12:30 p.m.; Nashville at 6:45 a.m.; St. Louis at 1:30 p.m., the next day. Eastern passengers taking this Train have choice of routes from Louisville either by the Jeffersonville Railroad via Cincinnati or Indianapolis, or the United States Mail Line steamers via Cincinnati, reaching New York the second morning eleven hours and fifteen minutes in advance of passengers taking night train from Memphis by any other route, and with one night less railroad travel.

Through Tickets at Reduced Rates
Can be procured at the
Company's Office, 237 1-2 Main Street
CORNER OF JEFFERSON,

Or at Depot head of Main street; also, at Overton Hotel, and of LARRY HARMSTAD & Co., corner Main and Madison streets.

Baggage Checked at Depot or by the Memphis City Transfer Company, at Hotels, Private Residences, or on board boats arriving at Memphis to all principal Eastern Cities.

SAM. B. JONES, Superintendent,
ASA HILL, Passenger Agent. apr28

CHANGE OF SCHEDULE
Memphis and Charleston Railroad
Double Daily Trains Resumed

THE Short Route and Quick Time to NEW YORK, BOSTON, PHILADELPHIA, BALTIMORE and WASHINGTON CITY.

53 hours and 15 minutes to Washington.
63 hours and 37 minutes to New York.

Quick Time and Close Connections via DECATUR and NASHVILLE to LOUISVILLE, CINCINNATI and ALL POINTS NORTH AND WEST.

15 hours and 15 minutes to Nashville.

TRAINS WILL RUN AS FOLLOWS:

Two Daily Trains.

Through Mail Leaves Memphis	12:45 p.m
Through Mail Arrives at Memphis	6:00 p.m
Through Express Leaves Memphis	8:00 p.m
Through Express Arrives at Memphis	10:45 p.m

Through Express does not leave Saturdays or arrive Sundays.

Making close connections at Grand Junction, Corinth, Decatur, Stevenson and Chattanooga for all points South, East and North. Shortest and Quickest Route to Chattanooga, Knoxville, Atlanta, Augusta, Macon, Charleston, Savannah, Columbus, Ga., and Montgomery, Ala.

The 12:45 P. M. is the Fast Through Train

For all points East and North, and stops ONLY at Colliersville, Lafayette, Moscow, Lagrange, Grand Junction, Pocahontas, Corinth, Burnsville, Iuka, Tuscumbia, Jonesboro, Courtland, Trinity, Decatur, Huntsville, Bellefonte and Stevenson.

Passengers for any other station on the Memphis and Charleston Railroad MUST NOT take this train.

This Train connects at Grand Junction with Trains both ways on the Mississippi Central Railroad.

A Train leaves Memphis at 6:00 a.m., and connects at Corinth with train on the Mobile and Ohio Railroad going South at 3:35 p.m., to Mobile, etc.

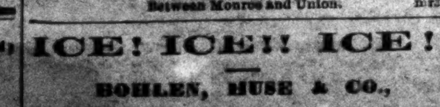
Somerville Accommodation leaves at	5:00 p.m
Somerville Accommodation arrives at	8:35 p.m

Fare to all points as low as by any other route.

For Tickets, apply at No. 278 Main street, corner South Court; at Overton Hotel, and Memphis and Charleston Depot. Baggage Checked Through to all Points.

W. J. ROSS,
mh11 General Superintendent.

JAMES FLAHERTY. JOHN WALSH
FLAHERTY & WALSH,



UNDERTAKERS!
No. 317 Second Street, Memphis,
Between Monroe and Union. mr31

ICE! ICE!! ICE!!
BOHLEN, HUSE & CO.,
Wholesale & Retail Dealers in Ice,
296 1-2 Main Street, Memphis, Tenn.

WE would remind dealers in Ice, in the railroad and river towns, that the spring is the best time to lay in their stock. While we are unloading, we can sell it by car load or in large quantities cheaper than after it is got in store, and the wastage in transit is much less. Packing orders promptly filled, when ... with them, or when ordered through a ...
... BOHLEN, HUSE & CO.

To whom it may Concern.

I WILL, on the first Monday of the May term of the County Court of Shelby county, Tennessee, apply for letters of administration on the estate of James Sullivan, deceased.
apr17 MICHAEL McMAHON.

LEGAL.

Attachment Suit.

W. P. Wright and Alva N. Wilcox vs. John Hilliard.

AFFIDAVIT for attachment having been made in this cause in pursuance of section 3455 of the Code of Tennessee, and attachment having been issued and returned by the proper officer, "levied, etc." on the property of the defendant; it is therefore ordered, that said defendant appear at my office, in the city of Memphis, Tennessee, on or before the 25th day of May, 1868, and defend this suit, or the same will be taken as confessed and the case set for hearing ex parte, and that a copy of this order be published once a week for four successive weeks in the Memphis Avalanche.

apr23 JAMES HALL, J. P.

Attachment Notice.

W. P. Wright vs. John Hilliard.

THE defendant in the above entitled cause will take notice that an attachment has been sued out against him, upon the grounds that he is a non-resident of the State of Tennessee, and returned by the proper officer, "levied, etc.," and that the case is set for hearing at my office in the city of Memphis on the 25th day of May, 1868 at ten o'clock a.m., when and where he can appear and defend said action, or else the case will be proceeded with ex parte: and that a copy of this order be published once a week for four weeks in the Memphis Daily Avalanche.

apr23 JAMES HALL, J. P.

Administratrix's Notice.

LETTERS of administration upon the estate of David Jameson, deceased, having been granted to me by the County Court of Shelby county, Tennessee, at its April term, 1868, notice is hereby given to all persons indebted to said estate to pay such indebtedness to me; and I hereby notify all persons having claims against said estate to present them, properly authenticated, within the time prescribed by law, or they will be barred.

LUCIE A. JAMESON,
apr22 Administratrix of David Jameson, deceased.

Trustee's Sale.

Valuable Mississippi River Plantation for Sale.

BY virtue of a deed of trust made to me as trustee on the 18th day of December, 1865, by B. T. Harrell, and which is duly registered in the Register's office of Tipton county, Tennessee, in record book P, pages 231, 232 and 233, and to which reference is here made, and in pursuance of the terms thereof, and in pursuance to a decree of the Chancery Court of Memphis, entered March 27, 1868, in the cause of B. T. Harrell vs. Susan Brown et al., I will,

On Friday, the 8th day of May, 1868,

Proceed to sell between the hours of eleven o'clock a.m. and 12 o'clock m., at public auction, in front of the Postoffice in Memphis, Tennessee, to the highest bidder for cash the following real estate, described in said trust deed as follows: A certain tract of land situate, lying and being in the county of Tipton and State of Tennessee, situate on the banks of the Mississippi river, adjoining the lands of John Trigg on the north, John and E. S. ...am on the west, and Potter's land on the east, and Samuel Benton's on the south, containing six hundred acres, it being the tract of land sold by Susan Brown to B. T. Harrell on the 18th of December, 1865; said deed of trust also conveys with the land all cattle and hogs, corn and cotton crops on the place, and all farming utensils and mechanics' tools, which will also be sold at the same time. There is a comfortable dwelling house, also other outhouses and buildings on the place, and is known as the plantation formerly belonging to Bedford Brown, Esq. The sale will be positive, as it is made for the payment of a balance due on the purchase notes.

Equity of redemption is waived. The title to said property is believed to be undisputed, but I will only sell and convey as trustee.

E. L. BELCHER.

For more particular information apply to BELCHER & BELCHER, Attorneys, Irving Block. apr7

No. 2579—N. R. D.—In the Chancery Court of Memphis, Tennessee—Insolvent and Creditor's Notice—John Hallum, Administrator, de bonis non, of the estate of James H. Markham, deceased, vs. John H. Holt and wife et al.

IN this cause the insolvency of the estate of James H. Markham, deceased, has been suggested, the creditors thereof made parties defendant to this suit, whose names and places of residence are unknown, and an order entered directing publication to be made; it is therefore ordered, that they make their appearance herein at the Court House in the city of Memphis, Tennessee on or before the first Monday in June, 1868, and file and establish their claims against said estate, or the same will be forever barred and the cause set for hearing ex parte; and that a copy of this order be published once a week for three months in the Memphis Avalanche.

A copy—Attest. AUGUSTON ALSTON,
By R. J. BLACK, Deputy C. & M. Clerk and Master.
HALLUM, CHALMERS & TURLEY, Solicitors for Complainant.
mh4

Notice to Creditors.

No. 2821—Chancery Court of Memphis—John C. Lanier vs the Gayoso Savings Institution et al.

IT is ordered by the Court in this cause, that the creditors of the Gayoso Savings Institution do immediately come in and have themselves made parties to this suit, and file their claims with the Clerk and Master, with proper proof of the same, that they may receive their pro rata share of the assets of said Bank for distribution among the creditors; and that a copy of this order be published in the Memphis Appeal, Avalanche and Post, until the further order of this Court.

A copy—Attest. AUGUSTON ALSTON, Clerk and Master.
By BENJ. COLMAN, Deputy C. & M. mh7

Administrator's Settlement in County Court of Shelby County.

To the Heirs and Creditors of E. Stephenson, deceased.

NOTICE is hereby given that I have filed my settlement of the estate of said E. Stephenson, deceased, with the Clerk of said Court, and that I will apply for confirmation of said settlement at the May term, 1868, of said Court, to be held on the first Monday of said month in the Court House in the city of Memphis.

April 7, 1868. J. W. DICKEY, Administrator.
Printer paid $5 00. apr9

Administrator's Notice.

LETTERS of administration upon the estate of William Haney, deceased, having been granted to me by the County Court of Shelby county, Tennessee, at the March term, 1868, notice is hereby given to all persons indebted to said estate to pay such indebtedness to me; and I hereby notify all persons having claims against said estate to present them, properly authenticated, within the time prescribed by law, or they will be barred.

B. W. BROOKS,
mh29 Administrator of Wm. Haney, deceased.

Administratrix's Settlement in the County Court of Shelby County.

To the Heirs and Creditors of Watt C. Bradford, deceased.

NOTICE is hereby given that I have filed my annual and final settlement of the estate of Watt C. Bradford, deceased, with the Clerk of said Court, and that I will apply for confirmation of said settlement at the May term, 1868, of said Court, to be held on the first Monday of said month in the Court House in the city of Memphis.

apr7 C. A. SCHAFER, Administratrix.

Guardian's Settlement in County Court of Shelby County.

To the Friends and Creditors of W. T. Donelson.

NOTICE is hereby given that I have filed my settlement of the estate of W. T. Donelson with the Clerk of said Court, and that I will apply for confirmation of said settlement at the May term, 1868, of said Court, to be held on the first Monday of said month in the Court House in the city of Memphis.

Filed April 7, 1868. S. A. WILSON, Guardian.
Printer paid $5 00. apr

Guardian's Settlement in County Court of Shelby County.

To the Friends and Creditors of Heirs of Wm. F. Allen, deceased.

NOTICE is hereby given, that I have filed my settlement of the estate of the said Heirs with the Clerk of said Court, and that I will apply for confirmation of said settlement at the May term, 1868, of said Court, to be held on the first Monday of said month in the Court House in the city of Memphis.

Filed April 4, 1868. MARY C. ALLEN, Guardian.
Printer paid $5 00. apr9

Trustee's Sale.

UNDER and by virtue of a deed of trust to me executed and delivered on the 24th day of August, 1867, by T. J. Reasonover, and duly noted on pages 470, 471 and 472 of Record book No 61, in the Register's office of Shelby county; therefore, to secure the indebtedness therein described, I shall,

On Thursday, the 7th day of May, 1868,

In front of the Greenlaw Block, at the door of the Chancery Court room, between the hours of ten a.m. and four p.m., sell to the highest bidder for cash, the following described real estate, to-wit: A one-sixth interest in three acres of land bought by F. M. Brewster of Mrs. E. Ragland, executrix, and S. B. Ragland, executor, of N. Ragland, deceased, which said deed is on record in the Register's office of Shelby county, in book 54, part second, pages 29, 30 and 31, and is therein described as lot No. 5, and the interest therein conveyed, is the same conveyed by F. M. Brewster to Thomas J. Reasonover on the 25th of March, 1867, which deed is recorded in book No. 60, part first, pages 356 and 357, May 11, 1867, and to which reference is made for description of meets and bounds. The equity of redemption is waived; the title believed to be good, but I convey only as Trustee.

apri JOHN R. REASONOVER, Trustee.

Attachment Notice.

R. A. Pruden vs. J. C. Gay. Before Michael Foley, J. P.

THE defendant in the above entitled cause will take notice that an attachment has been sued out against him, upon the grounds that he is a non-resident of the state of Tennessee, and returned by the proper officer, levied, etc.; and that the case is set for hearing at my office in the city of Memphis, on the 16th day of May, 1868, at ten o'clock a.m., when and where he can appear and defend said action, or else the case will be proceeded with ex parte; and that a copy of this order be published once a week for four weeks in the Memphis Daily Avalanche.

apr17 MICHAEL FOLEY, J. P.

Creditor's Notice.

No. 2435—N. R. D.—In the Chancery Court of Memphis—W. N. Wilkerson et al., vs. the Franklin Insurance Banking Company et al.

IN this cause, upon motion and in conformity to the prayer of the bill, it is ordered by the Court that all persons claiming to be creditors or having any character of demands against the "Franklin Insurance and Banking Company of Memphis, shall immediately come into this Court and have themselves made parties to this suit, and file their claims with the Clerk and Master, with proper evidence of the same, that they may severally recover their ratable share of the assets of said Company, to be distributed in this cause; and that a copy of this order be published in the Memphis Daily Appeal and Avalanche for three (3) months from this date. March 11, 1868.

A copy—Attest. AUGUSTON ALSTON,
By R. J. BLACK, Deputy C. & M. Clerk and Master.
ESTES, JACKSON, McDAVITT and E. BURKE PICKETT, Sols.
mh11

Attachment Notice.

William Vesey and I. T. Cartwright, partners in trade, firm name and style of Vesey & Cartwright, vs. B. Cuneo.

AFFIDAVIT for attachment having been made in this case in pursuance of section 3455 of the Code of Tennessee, and attachment having been issued and returned by the proper officer "levied, etc," on the property of the defendant, B. Cuneo; it is therefore ordered, that said defendant appear at my office, in the city of Memphis, Tenn., on or before the 29th day of May, at ten o'clock a.m., and defend this suit, or the same will be taken for confessed as to him and the case set for hearing ex parte; and that a copy of this order be published once a week for four consecutive weeks in the Memphis Avalanche.

apr25 JAMES HALL, J. P.

Attachment Notice.

O. Woolridge, H. Woolridge and A. J. Pollack, partners in trade, firm name of Woolridge & Co., vs. Mrs. D. F. Lorance.

AFFIDAVIT for attachment having been made in this case in pursuance of section 3455 of the Code of Tennessee, and attachment having been issued and returned by the proper officer "levied, etc.," on the property of the defendant, Mrs. D. F. Lorance; it is therefore ordered, that said defendant appear at my office, in the city of Memphis, Tenn., on or before the 29th day of May, 1868, at ten o'clock a.m., and defend this suit, or the same will be taken for confessed as to her and the case set for hearing ex parte, and that a copy of this order be published once a week for four consecutive weeks in the Memphis Avalanche.

apr25 JAMES HALL, J. P.

Attachment Notice.

J. C. Holst, G. H. Holst and T. W. Holst, partners in trade, firm name of J. C. Holst & Co., vs. Mrs. D. F. Lorance as administratrix of D. E. Lorance, deceased.

AFFIDAVIT for attachment having been made in this case in pursuance of section 3455 of the Code of Tennessee, and attachment having been issued and returned by the proper officer, "levied, etc.," on the property of the defendant, Mrs. D. F. Lorance; it is therefore ordered, that said defendant appear at my office, in the city of Memphis, Tenn., on or before the 29th day of May, 1868, at ten o'clock a.m., and defend this suit, or the same will be taken for confessed as to her and the case set for hearing ex parte, and that a copy of this order be published once a week for four consecutive weeks in the Memphis Avalanche.

apr25 JAMES HALL, J. P.

Trustee's Sale.

BY virtue of a deed of trust to me executed by Thomas Demmons, on the 17th day of November, 1866, which deed is of record in the Register's office of Shelby county, in book No. 58, part 2, pages 381, etc., to secure to Sarah Ann Perry the prompt payment of certain notes therein specified, and whereas the first of said notes is due and unpaid; now, therefore, by virtue of the power in me vested by said deed of trust, I will,

On Saturday, the 23d day of May, 1868,

Between the hours of 11 a.m. and 2 p.m., in front of the Postoffice, on the corner of Jefferson and Third streets, in the city of Memphis, proceed to sell to the highest bidder, for cash, the property in said deed conveyed and described thus: Being in the county of Shelby and State of Tennessee, and ... city, beginning at the intersection of the east side of ... avenue, with the south side of Brinkley street, as laid down on R. C. Brinkley's map of said city; thence south with ... avenue ... feet; thence at right angles with ... avenue easterly ... feet; thence northwardly, parallel with ... avenue, ... feet to Brinkley street; thence west with Brinkley street ... feet, to the beginning.

Terms cash. Title believed to be good, but I convey only as trustee. ...
april GIDEON H. MONSARRAT, Trustee.

LEGAL.

Notice.

To whom it may Concern.

I N the County Court of Shelby county, Tennessee, on the first Monday of May, 1868, I will apply for the letters of administration on the estate of J. R. Taylor, deceased, in the County Court of said county.
apr28 R. ANDERSON.

Administratrix's Settlement in County Court of Shelby County.

To the Heirs and Creditors of Daniel Moriarty, deceased.

NOTICE is hereby given that I have filed my settlement of the estate of Daniel Moriarty, deceased, with the Clerk of said Court, and that I will apply for confirmation of said settlement at the May term, 1868, of said Court, to be held on the first Monday of said month in the Court House in the city of Memphis.

Filed April 7, 1868. MARY MORIARTY, Administratrix.
Printer paid $5 00. apr9

Notice.

I WILL, at the next term of the County Court of Shelby county, Tennessee, apply for letters of administration upon the estate of Patrick Matthews, deceased.

DANIEL BREEN.
T. A. RYAN, Attorney for Breen. apr24

COAL

FIRST ARRIVAL OF
FRESH PITTSBURG COAL
FOR THE
HAYS COAL COMPANY,

SUCCESSORS TO BRIGGS & PETERSON, Wholesale and Retail dealers in BEST PITTSBURG COAL, from the Hays Mines, first pool, Monongahela river.

Office, 287 Main Street, 2d door North of Madison.
mh28

PITTSBURG C O A L.
233 1-2

I HAVE removed my office to 233 1-2 Main street, next to the Clay Building, where I am prepared to fill, with No. 1 PITTSBURG COAL, all orders with which I may be favored.
ja11 H. B. PACKER Coal Dealer.

PLUMBERS.

JOSEPH FLANNERY,
Practical Plumber,
Gas and Steam Pipe Fitter;
No. 53 Jefferson Street, Memphis, Tennessee;
Keep constantly on hand a well selected s...
Iron and Brass Lift and Force Pumps
feb2

LUNN & MALLON,
PLUMBERS,
GAS AND
STEAM PIPE FITTERS,
204 Main Street,
MEMPHIS, TENNESSEE,

HAVE on hand a large stock of PUMPS, CHANDELIERS, LEAD AND IRON PIPES, BRASS WORK of every description for Gas, Steam and Water.
Jobbing promptly attended to. ja23

OFFICIAL.

Tax Ordinance.

CITY TAX.

BE it ordained, etc., That the City Tax on all property assessed for the Forty-first Corporate Year, shall be and is hereby made as follows: One dollar and ten cents on every one hundred dollars worth of taxable property, for the purpose of defraying the expenses necessarily incurred in administering the affairs of the city; fifty cents on every one hundred dollars worth of property, for the purpose of paying the interest on the past due indebtedness of the city; and twenty cents on every one hundred dollars worth of property, for the purpose of defraying the expenses necessarily incurred in carrying on the City Schools.

Approved April 13, 1868.
E. McDAVITT, Mayor pro tem.
Attest—L. R. RICHARDS, City Register. apr14

Sanitary Ordinance.

WHEREAS, it is important to prevent the visitation of epidemic diseases to the city, and as the accumulation of filth of any kind in and around the premises of the inhabitants of the city is likely to endanger the health of the community; therefore,

Be it ordained by the Board of Mayor and Aldermen of the City of Memphis:

SECTION 1, That no occupant of any building or premises in the city of Memphis shall permit the accumulation of any filth, garbage, or noxious substances upon said premises, but shall have the same removed at their expense.

SEC. 2. Said occupants shall not throw, or put into any street, public or private alley, any filth, garbage, or other noxious substances, or permit the same to flow from their premises.

SEC. 3. It shall be the duty of the Sanitary Police, or any other member of the Police Force, to see that the above sections, one and two, are not violated; and if any filth, garbage, or other noxious substance is found in and around said premises, or near the same, in any street or alley, said occupant shall be required to remove the same within twenty-four hours; and in default thereof, said occupant shall be fined five dollars for each and every day said filth is permitted so to remain.

SEC. 4. The violation of the first and second section of this ordinance shall be deemed a misdemeanor, and on conviction shall be fined not less than five nor more than twenty-five dollars.

Passed first and final reading by a suspension of the rules.
April 13, 1868.
E. McDAVITT, Mayor pro tem.
Attest—L. R. RICHARDS, City Register. apr14

Ordinance.

BE it ordained, etc., That the Sidewalk on each side of Shelby street, from Beale to South streets, be widened, so that hereafter said sidewalks shall be twelve feet; said widening to be done by the property owners, without cost to the city.

Passed first and final reading, by a suspension of the rules.
Approved April 13, 1868.
E. McDAVITT, Mayor pro tem.
Attest—L. R. RICHARDS, City Register. apr14

The Beautiful Ice Cream Saloon
At JOS. SPECHT'S, 37 Madison St.,
IS OPEN.

THE Ladies and Gentlemen are respectfully invited. ICE CREAM, CAKES, CANDIES, NUTS, etc.; SODA WATER, with pure fresh syrup. All of the freshest and best qualities.
apr25 JOS. SPECHT.

ALLISON BROTHERS,
IMPORTERS AND DEALERS IN
HARDWARE,
No. 270 Front Street, Memphis.
no24

E. H. FLYNN, RETAIL GROCER,
No. 50 Beale Street.

HAS for sale FRESH COUNTRY BUTTER, SLICED HAM and CHIP BEEF of the best quality. apr21

LUMBER,
SHINGLES,
LATHS,
DOORS,
SASH,
BLINDS, Etc.
Cheaper than ever. Orders from the country promptly and faithfully attended to.
W. T. SWANWICK & CO.,
Foot Adams Street,
Opposite Bradley Block.
mh26

DR. JAMES,

FORMERLY of James' Lock Hospital, Custom House street, New Orleans, (established in 1850), and for the last seven years located in Chicago, and celebrated throughout the country for the successful treatment of PRIVATE DISEASES, can be confidentially consulted at his office and parlors, 91 and 93 Randolph street, corner of Dearborn street, or by letter Postoffice Drawer 5863.

Dr. JAMES treats CHRONIC, MERCURIAL, SYPHILITIC, BLOOD and SKIN DISEASES, and all DISORDERS of a CONTAGIOUS VENEREAL CHARACTER—which he cures without the use of mercury, iodide potassii, arsenic or any poison, but with his NEUTRALIZER, a positive cure for all humors and blood poisons.

ORGANIC WEAKNESS, such as SEMINAL WEAKNESS, NOCTURNAL and DIURNAL EMISSIONS, brought on by the abuse of the organs, early indiscretions, excesses, or excessive hereditary, causing loss of memory, confusion, depression, dimness of vision and ... insanity, with deplorable train of other symptoms, treated and radically cured by an infallible method, saving time and expense. All diseases peculiar to the sexual organs of a private character radically and permanently cured.

Old disease ... of the most horrible class, where the blood has become poisoned, producing blotches on the face, small watery blisters, pains in the head and bones, ulcerated throat and nose, sores on the limbs and body, ... together with an endless number of sufferings effectually and permanently cured.

DR. JAMES is recommended by the press of the country, by Professors of Medical Colleges, and by the Medical Profession generally. Those afflicted should apply to him and be cured at once.

THE MONITOR, by Dr. James, a treatise upon diseases peculiar to the sexual organs of either sex, causes, effects and their remedies, compiled from an experience of twenty years' practice in the exclusive treatment of these diseases, ... to any address, securely wrapped. Price one dollar. Pamphlets on SPERMATORRHOEA, or one on SYPHILIS, sent in sealed envelope upon receipt of postage—two red stamps. Address Dr. James, Postoffice Drawer 5863, Chicago, Illinois.
apr21

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

DR. J. M. KELLER,
OFFICE, JEFFERSON STREET, in Avalanche Editorial Rooms.
Residence at General Hospital.

A. FENTON TUCKER, J. P. PRYOR
TUCKER & PRYOR,
Attorneys at Law,
LaGrange, Tennessee,
Prompt attention given to the Collection of Claims.
apr16

Col. DUNCAN K. McRAE, SAM. P. WALKER, JR
McRAE & WALKER,
Attorneys and Counsellors at Law
BETHEL BLOCK,
Corner ... and Court Streets, (up stairs,)
oc1 MEMPHIS, TENNESSEE

WM. L. DUFF,
Attorney at Law,
368 Main Street, Up Stairs, Memphis, Tenn.
feb2

P. T. & E. R. SCRUGGS,
ATTORNEYS AT LAW, Memphis, Tenn. Office No. 18 Union street, in front of the new Court House.
ja11

WM. K. HARRIS, HENRY T. ELLETT, JAS. PHELAN
HARRIS, ELLETT & PHELAN,
Attorneys at Law,
MEMPHIS TENNESSEE
Office—Monroe Street, between Main and Second.

J. W. HAMPTON, Formerly of Washington, D. C. THOMAS P. CHAMBERS of Mississippi.
HAMPTON & CHAMBERS,
Attorneys at Law,
OFFICE WITH FINLAY & KELLAR,
No. 42 Madison Street, Memphis, Tenn.

WILL practice in the Courts of West Tennessee, and also in the Circuit Court of the Seventh Judicial District of Mississippi, composed of the counties of Tunica, Coahoma, Bolivar, Washington, Issaquena and Warren.
feb9

DR. JAMES YOUNG
HAVING returned to Memphis, offers his professional services to his old friends and the public. Office with Dr. Allen, Kit Williams' Block, up stairs, corner of Madison and Second streets. Residence on Foundry avenue, one square north of R. C. Brinkley's.
apr19

EDWARD C. JONES,
ARCHITECT,
Walker Block, 279 1-2 Main Street.
MEMPHIS, TENN
fou

HOTELS.

ST. JAMES HOTEL,
NEW ORLEANS.
PROPRIETORS:
W. A. HURD, New Orleans. W. F. CORKERY, Lately and during the War proprietor of the "Spottswood Hotel," Richmond Va., and formerly of the famous Mississippi river steamer, "Mary E. Keene."
Board Reduced to Three Dollars per day
Telegraph and Railroad Ticket Offices in Hotel Rotunda
feb13

MISCELLANEOUS.

WHEELER, PICKENS & CO.,
MANUFACTURERS OF
Kegs and Well Buckets,
WILL SUPPLY THE TRADE WITH A
SUPERIOR QUALITY AT LOW RATES,
DEALERS IN
WOOD AND WILLOW WARE,
Children's Carriages, Bird Cages, &c.,
apr16 330 MAIN STREET.

CHEAP GROCERY HOUSE.

CRACKERS—Cream, Soda, Milk, Graham, Picnic, Aerated and Cracknell Biscuit. All nice and fresh, from one of the best Bakeries.

SOAPS—Best family, in boxes and half boxes, for family use. Cheap Toilet Soaps in great variety and for sale cheap.
FINNIE & BUCKHAM,
300 Main Street.

TEAS—Best Green and Black.
SUGARS—All kinds.
COFFEE—Rio, Java, Laguayra, etc.
Davis' Hams and Breakfast Bacon,
Harrison Flour,
Lard—In kegs and by the pound,
CHEAP FOR CASH AND FOR CASH ONLY
FINNIE & BUCKHAM,
my3 300 Main Street.

OWEN SMITH,
UNDERTAKER,

DEALER IN METALLIC CASES AND CASKETS
And Manufacturers of
WOODEN AND ROSEWOOD COFFINS
Of all kinds.
No. 368 Northeast corner Gayoso and Second Street
MEMPHIS, Tenn.
All orders for Undertaking promptly attended to.

MEGIBBEN & BROTHE[RS],
WHOLESALE
LIQUOR DEALERS,
281 Main St., Memphis, Tenn.

M. PERDUE,
Modes de Paris, 273 1-2 Main Street,
OPPOSITE COURT SQUARE,

KEEPS an exquisite assortment of
Real Laces, Embroideries,
Corsets, White Goods,
Dress Trimmings, etc.
—ALSO—
French Flowers, Ribbons,
Frosted Crepes and Tulles,
Colored Blondes, Straw Goods,

In endless variety, including the new MANDARIN and EMERALD SUNDOWNS.

The SHOW ROOM is daily replenished with the most
NOVEL STYLES OF BONNETS & HATS
To be found in the city. apr28

For Sale.

$6,000 CASH will buy the Lot, Store and Fixtures; also, a good stock of Dry Goods, Groceries, Queensware, etc., suitable for the trade. Good business established. Perfectly safe ... Twenty-five thousand dollars ...
... SCHURMAN ...
apr21